ON SALES.

RADE SALE GOODS. v. 6, 9:30 a.m.

GORE & CO.,

egular Seasonable Goods. ORE & CO., Auctioneers. lippers, s. Arctics, and Rubber Boots. CTION.

at 9:30 a. m. sharp AL this sale has been s season. Full lines ity. Catalogues and tion Nov. 5. CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. & CLAPP.

EXTRAORDINARY' CASES & RUBBERS, DAY, sharp.

ars see Sunday's , 83 & 85 Wabash-av. RY SALE

VERY STABLE Noy. 7, at 11 o'clock, he entire stock of Stables on-st, with lease and cus-uggics. Sleighs, Harness, ortunity for investors to ess. Luyers can now in-

RA & CO., Auctioneers. & HATCH,

SHOES. 1 o'clock sharp, as and Shoes. Fall and

& MUNZER, SALE O O'CLOCK SHARP.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1877.

WASHINGTON. The Bland Silver Bill Receives a Large Majority in the House.

MINERAL WATER, The Queen of Table Waters. HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT. DR. LEWIS A. SAYRE. "A delightful beverage, DE. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND. "Farsuperior to thete."

DR. ALFRED L. LOOMIS. "Most grateful and services and the services are services and the services and the services are services and the services are services and the services are services as the services are services are services as the services are services as the services are services are services as the services are services as the services are services are services are services are services as the services are ser

VOLUME XXXII.

MINERAL WATERS.

per refreshing.

DE R. OGDEN DOREMUS. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections ursed against Croton and artificially acrated waters."

PROF. WANKLYN, London, Eng., "Impregnated only with its own gas."

DR E. R. PEASLEE. "Useful and very agreeable."

DR. AUSTIN FLINT, DR. P. N. OTIS.
"Healthful, and well suited for Dyspersia and
cases of acute disease."
DR. JAMES R. WOOD. "Mildly antacid; agrees
well with dyspeptics, and where there is a gouty DR. FORDYCE BARKER. "By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder, and in Gout."

DR. J. MARION SIMS. "Not only a luxury but a necessity."

FRED'K DE BARY & CO., 41 & 43 WARREN-ST. NEW YORK.

The above Mineral Waters are for sale by GROMMES & ULLRICH 199, 201, AND 203 RANDOLPH-ST. We make it a specialty to deal in Pure, Straight Sour-Mash Whiskies of the most approved make, and guar-antee their absolute purity.

FRENCH CLOCKS.

Are now opening another large invoice of French Clocks, made expressly for our own retail trade. We have now the largest and finest assortment of these goods ever brought to this market, at lower prices than the same quality have ever been sold.

Examination solicited.

State & Monroe-sts.

OVERCOATS.

GRAND RUSH! BOWERY LOAN-OFFICE.

NEW YORK BOWERY LOAN-OFFICE,

interest.

The Board reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids received, or to accept a portion of any bids aumitted.
Proposals must be addressed to A. D. Waldron, Treas-rer, 102 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.
JOHN R. BENSLEY.
President of the Board of Trustees.

COUNTY ORDERS And City Vouchers Bought By

Canada
For Manufacturing Co.,
Madison and Franklin-sts., Chicago.

BEAK & BUCHER.

OPTICIAN. MANASSE, OPTICIAN, Tribune Building.



MERCHANT TAILORING. Business Fancy Cassimeres.. \$25 Fancy Cassimeres.. \$25 Fancy Cassimeres.. \$25 Fancy Cassimeres.. \$25 Fine Eng. Sultings. 40 J.B. HALL & CO., Tallors. 130 Dearborn st.

GENERAL NOTICES. HYDE PARK

Now due and payable at the Village Hall. After 0th inst. penalty of 10 per cent will be added. City of Sterling Bonds. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: A suit in chancery is pending in the Circuit Court of Whitselde County. Ill., questioning the legality of certain Bonds, amounting in the aggregate to \$40,000, lately issued or to be issued by said City of Sterling.

J. M. WALLACE AND OTHERS.

GRATES AND MANTELS. GRATES Plain, Gold and Nickel trimmed, and SLATE BANTELS.
PROBASCO & BUMNEY 262 NTATE-ST.

Early Passage in the Senate The Anti-Resumption Bill Rescued

A Free Discussion of the Measure Is Now in Order.

from the Toils of the Morn-

ing Hour.

Tuesday, the 13th inst., the Day Fixed for the Previous Question.

A Serious Charge Brought Against the Nominee, John Welsh.

He Is Said to Be Interested in the Product of Slave-Labor in Cuba.

Facts Developed by the Savings Bank Deposit Tax Controversy.

Provisions of the Postal Savings Bank Bill Introduced in the House.

SILVER AND RESUMPTION. A REMARKABLE VICTORY,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The bill making the silver dollar of our fathers an unlimited legal-tender has passed the House, and the bill pending for the repeal of the Resumption act has been taken out of the morning hour, the parliamentary nine-hole in which it was placed, and assigned for consideration for five days commencing to-morrow, and Tom Ewing and the silver men are happy. There has never been much doubt that the Silver bill would pass the House. The only question was as to the form in which it would pass, and the manner in which it should be presented. At one time there was probability of a serious conflict of opinion between those who had different known as the father of such a measure. This rospects of the bill, but the matter was

this morning at an informal caucus of the silver men. Bland, who introduced the Silver bill in the House in the last Congress, and who fought such a stubborn battle from the beginning to the end of the session, insisted upon his right to present the bill to-day. His own bill of last year did not contain all the features which many desired in the Silver bill; it did not include the provisions relating to free coinage.

In order to avoid any difficulty, Bland agreed

passage, under suspension of the rules,

THE IDENTICAL BILL

which the Banking and Currency Committee agreed upon, reported to the House last Friday, and had stolen from them by the Committee on Coinage. This was the bill Bland introduced. It passed by the surprising vote of 163 yeas to 34 nays. There are a great many absentees, but most of them were paired. A glance at the nays on the list shows that with few exceptious they came from the Eastern States. Of these thirty-four, twenty were Republicans and four-teen Democrats. These thirty-four names, exteen Democrats. These thirty-four names, ex-clusive of the absentees who were paired, seem to represent the strength of the party in the House which may be considered the ultra-rad-ical hard-money party. One of these, however, Alexander H. Stephens, stated that he voted no, not because he objected to the spirit of the bill, but because he did not agree with its details. Of the leading Demspirit of the bill, but because he did not agree with its details. Of the leading Dem-ocrats the only ones who ventured to vote against the bill were Randall, Gibson, Abram S. Hewitt, Schleicher, Swann, and Fernando Wood. The following is

against the bill were Randall, Gibson, Abram S. Hewitt, Schleicher, Swann, and Fernando Wood. The following is

THE NEGATIYE VOTE IN DETAIL:

Ballou, Rhode Island; Blair, New Hampshire; Brewer, Michigan; Briegs, New Hampshire; Camp, New York; Chittenden, New York; Claftin, Massachusetts; Cole, Missouri; Davis, North Carolina; Denison. Vermont; Eames, Rhode Island; Field, Massachusetts; Frye, Maine; tribson, Louisiana; Hardenbergh, New Jersey; Hart, New York; Hendee, Vermont; Hewitt, New York; Joyce, Vermont; Leonard, Louisiana; Lindsley, Maine; McGowan, Michigan; Morse, Massachusetts; Norrcoss, Massachusetts; Feddie, New Jersey; Powers, Maine; Reed, Maine; Rice, Massachusetts; Schleicher, Texas; Stephens, Georgia; Swann, Maryland; Ward, Pennsylvania; Wood, New York. The promoters of this measure are

CONFIDENT THAT IT WILL PASS THE SENATE without amendments. There will of course be serious efforts to amend the bill, but the silver men in both the House and Senate will use every effort to prevent this. The prospects now are that the bill will go to the President in the form in which it passed the House to-day. The bill provides, in brief, for the coinage of the silver dollar of 412½ grains troy standard silver, as provided for in the act of Jan. 18,1837; that this dollar shall be a legal-tender for all debts, Jubic and private, except where otherwise provided by contract. This includes customs dues. The bill also provides for the coinage of silver builton at any mint on the same terms as gold bullion can be coined, and repeals all acts inconsistent with the bill. The confidence of the friends of the measure in the ultimate success of their bill in the Senate is shown by the fact that their inquiries are now directed to the question whether the president would silver.

to the question whether the president would sign or such a bill, and not to the chances of its passage in the Senate. The silver men will contain

such a bill, and not to the chances of its passage in the Senate. The silver men will certainly not accept any amendment which provides a limitation of any amount. One of the leaders said that if a limitation amendment was put upon the bill be would help to sustain a veto.

THE REPRAL BILL.

Encouraged by this success, Ewing immediately sought to extricate the bill for the repeal of the Resumption act from the parliamentary dillemma in which it had been placed. He was successful, contrary to the expectations of the shrewdest opponents of the bill. The proposition of Ewing was to take the bill out of the morning hour by making it a special order, subject to appropriation bills, commencing to-morrow, the previous question to be moved next Tuesday. This will give five days for debate, unless the appropriation bills occupy the time. The bill which is thus set for consideration is not Ewing's original, but the Fort amendment, which the Banking and Currency Committee forced Ewing to accept as a substitute. The lawyers do not agree whether there is really any substantial difference in the bills. The purpose of the Fort substitute is to save free banking, but the assignment of to-day will have the effect to defeat any gag law, as the bill is open to unlimited amendments until the pre-

vious question shall have been ordered. Because this is so the vote of 143 to 48, by which this special assignment was secured, is not a fair test of the real strength of the Repeal bill upon its merits. There were a considerable number who are opposed to the Repeal bill who nevertheless voted in favor of taking this Ewing bill from the morning hour and placing it where it can be debated and amended. There was great pressure from other committees to have the morning hour left free, in order that Justiness of a general character may be transacted. The vote to-day, therefore, on Ewing's motion does not prove that the House will repeal the date of resumption, but it makes it seem much more probable that such will be the case than before the bill was liberated from the trammels of the morning bout.

A Good Prospect for Its

will to-morrow receive the Bland Silver bill, the bill passed by the House to-day, and refer it to its Committee of Finance, which is composed of Messrs. Morrill, Dawes, Ferry, Jones, Allison, Howe, Wallace, Bayard, and Kernan. The Committee will endeavor to restrict the amount Committee will endeavor to restrict the amount of silver coin which should be a legal-tender, and otherwise amend the bill, but it is not certain that the Senate will accept such amendments, or, if theydo, that the House will agree to them.

JOHN WELSH.

DAMAGING DEVELOPMENTS. Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—A new leature is developed in the opposition to the confirma-tion of John Welsh as Minister to Great Britain. The story that, as a member of his business firm, was inculpated in frauds on the Treasury proves to have been groundless. The records of the Treasury Department have no trace of any such transaction as is charged, but a more Welsh is not likely to be confirmed until the this: That Weish is a member of the tirm of Samuel & William Welsh, of Philadelphia, merchants, engaged in the Havana and West India trade; that his firm is also a planting firm upon the Island of Cuba,

OWNS A LARGE NUMBER OF SLAVES. A recent number of the official organ of the Spanish Government in Cuba has been received here, and it is said to be in the possession of certain Senators, which seems to give a strong coloring to this charge. This paper, the Havana Gazette of Oct. 18 last, contains in tabulated form a list of the sugar estates upon the island, number of slaves, and other details. In the list of planters in the jurisdiction of Sagua la Grande is found the following entry:

this accusation. The friends of Welsh say that it is not so, and that it

CANNOT BE PROVED.

If it is so, Mr. John Welsh is not likely to be credited to the English Mission. The probable truth about the stories as to the ownership of slaves by Mr. Welsh's firm is this: It is said that it is impossible for any American to do business in Cuba without taking mortgages upon sugar estates to secure the payment of the indebtedness to each of these estates. Under the Spanish law a certain number of slaves is attached. These slaves form a part of the realty, and are as inseparable from it as any fixture. Without them the estates have no commercial value. The Welsh firm, probably in the course of their extensive dealings, have

TAKEN THESE MORTGAGES
covering the estate and the slaves. These mortgages have to be recorded in the district where the plantations are, and also at Havana. Welsh's friends say that the stories must have originated in this fact.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in his message to Congress in 1871, had the fol-

PRESIDENT GRANT,
in his message to Congress in 1871, had the following passage relative to these slave mortgages in Cuba, which is said to have been suggested to him by the knowledge of the fact that the Welsh and other Philadelphia firms were engaged in that business:

slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico leave most of the indorers in bondage, with no hope of release until their lives become a burden to their employers. I desire to direct your attention to the fact that American citizens of the United States, or persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, or persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, are large holders in foreign lands of this species of property forbidden by the fundamental law of their alleged country. I recommend to Congress to provide by stringent legislation a suitable remedy against the holding, owning, or dealing in slaves, or being interested in slave property in foreign lands, either as owners, hirers, or mortagees, by citizens of the United States.

Persons familiar with some of the Cabinet mysteries of the last Administration, say that President Grant had in mind the firm of Welsh & Co., of Philadelphia, of which John Welsh is said to be a member.

is said to be a member.

COMPLETE DENIAL BY MR. WELSH.

PHILABELPHIA. Pa., Nov. 5.—The New York

Sun to-day contained the following:

We commend to the attention of the Senate the

Gaceta de la Habana of the 18th of the past

month of October. This journal, the official organ of the Spanish Government in Cuba, has been for some weeks

past publishing in tabulated form the statistics of
the sugar estates of the island. In the list of
plantations in the jurisdiction of Lagua La

Grande and Township of Calabazar, we find the

following entry:

Estate Parlo—Owners, Messrs. S. & W. Welsh, Estate Pario-Owners, Messrs. S. & W. Welsh, Acres of cans. Slave.

just been nominated as Minister to England. If so, the Senate in which Charles Summer lately sat can never accredit John Weish to the English mission. With a view of ascertaining the truth of this astonishing statement, your correspondent had an interview with Mr. Weish at his place of business. He laughed as he read the article, and said: "I had to meet the same charge of being a slave-holder when it was discovered in Washington, early last year, that a colored man was a member of the jury trying the honesty of the contractors for supplies to the Indians. The charge was made in the Washington Republican, evidently with a view to influence the jury. No member of the firm of S. & W. Welsh, or the firm as a whole, either owns or has any interest, directly or indirectly, in any plantation in the Island of Cuba or in any slave. The plantation referred to is owned by Cubans, who do not owe S. & W. Welsh any money, and we are therefore in not even this indirect way interested in it."

Mr. Welsh concluded by saying that although the firm does sell and use sugar made by slaves, yet they never had any disposition to own slaves, and if any can be found anywhere in which S. & W. Welsh have an interest, they will certainly be freed. The estate in question is one of three managed by the firm of Mora, Ona & Co., who, he believes, are the owners. From high Spanish and Cuban sources it was, however, learned that the Pario estate is so situated that the plantation has been burned by the insurgents locause of the sympathy of its owner with the Spaniards; while the owner of another plantation in the same vicinity was hanged in Havana because under the threat by the insurgents that they would destroy his property he paid them \$10.000. It was the opinion of those spaken to that, whether with or without the consent of the Messrs. Welsh, the Pario estate has been registered in their name to avoid these double dangers.

THE TAX ON DEPOSITS. QUESTION IN WHICH MANY PROPLE ARE IN-TERESTED.

TERESTED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The question of the taxation of the deposits of the Chicago savings banks has been transferred to Washington.

Joseph Kirkland, ex-Deputy Collector, who came here with Judge Bangs, has an appointment for a formal hearing with the Com-

missioner of Internal Revenue to-morrow. A preliminary hearing has already been had. The case is about this: In August last a Revenue Agent, or some person connected with the Revenue Department at Washington, made a claim that the Chicago savings banks to that

time had been inadequately assessed in that there had not been levied the tax of one twenty-fourth of 1 per cent monthly on the average amount of deposits, as provided by Sec. 8,408 of the Banking act. To this the savings banks made answer that under the act of June 18, 1874, exempting savings banks from taxation on de-posits, the Chicago banks WERE EXEMPT.

Gen. Webster: when Collector of Internal Revenue, had considered the question and had decided that the claim of the savings banks was deci ded that the claim of the savings banks was good, and had declined to assess them on these deposits. The decision of Gen. Webster was accepted by the Department, and no further attempt was made to assess Chicago savings banks until last August. Then the Internal Revenue Department maintained that the Chicago savings banks were not savings banks within the meaning of the act of June 18, 1874. 1874. That act exempted all savings institutions which do business only as savings banks. and are recognized as such by the laws of their respective States or by Congress. This law exempted such banks from any assessment upon deposits upon conditions that all profits, less dividends on stocks, not exceeding 8 per cent

per annum were
DIVIDED AMONGST THE DEPOSITORS; that the capital stock was invested only in such class of securities as was used when investing the deposits, and that interest at a rate not less than 41/2 per cent be paid in all cases of deposits, to be made good, if necessary, from the capital stock. This exemption law was passed at the instance of the savings banks, which have enjoyed the full benefits of this exception. The assessing officers claim that the Chicago savings banks, within the purview of this act,

banks, within the purview of this act,
were not recognized by the laws of Illinois as such, as
the exemption law required; second, because
they kept commercial accounts, and did not do
solely a savings business. The banks in their
preliminary statements here have maintained,
first, that in point of fact they are recognized
as savings banks by the State of Illinois. Second, that an equitable construction of the exempting law does not place the Chicago banks
beyond its provisions as savings institutions.
Strictly, the argument seems to turn largely
upon the definition of the term "commercial
account." The bank men claim that it is only
such an account as is used for the basis of discounts, and that the Chicago savings banks
allowed no discounts. Third, that the law contemplated the assessment of the tax
UPON THE PROFITS AND CAPITAL,
and not upon the depositors, who alone can pay

UPON THE PROFITS AND CAPITAL, and not upon the depositors, who alone can pay the box if the Government now presses it. Fourth, if the tax was due at all, the Government ought not to take advantage of a technicality at this late day to harass the impoverished depositors. Upon those points the argument will turn. The amount of tax assessed and assessable on the State Savings Institution is about \$40,000, of which \$21,000 have already been assessed; against the Fidelity, about \$12,000, and against all the others an amount falling little short in the aggregate of \$100,000.

An effort will be made to induce the Department to come to as early a decision as possible.

An effort will be made to induce the Department to come to as early a decision as possible. If the ruling is adverse to the interest of the depositors, steps will be immediately taken to receive a special relief bill from Congress. Members of the Ways and Means Committee have given representatives of the depositors here the assurance that their bill will likely receive favorable consideration.

NEW BILLS.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The bill introduced into the House to day by Phillips, of Kansas, for postal savings banks, provides that each office where the Postmaster's salary is \$1,000 on application a savings banks shall be established. Deposits shall be received at as low amount as 25 cents, the account not to exceed \$200. It provides that when \$25 is deposited it shall bear 3 per cent interest when placed sub-ject to ninety days, notice before call It author-izes the issue of 3.65 bonds in denominations of engaged in that business:

The law regulations for the apparent abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico leave most of the laborers in bondage, with no hope of release until their lives become a burden to their employers. I desire to direct your attention to the fact that American citizens of the United States, or persons claiming to be citizens of the Linted States, or persons claiming to be citizens of the Linted States, are large holders in foreign lands of this species of property forbidden by the fundamental law of their alleged country. I recommend to Congress to provide by stringent legislation a suitable remedy against the holding, owning, or dealing in slaves, or being interested in slave property in foreign lands, either as owners, hirers, or mortagees, by citizens of the United States.

deposit d, that amount being held under the Sixth Auditor for the payment of account demands.

LEVEE BILL.

The Mississippi River levee bill. introduced in the House by Mr. Young, provides, first, that so much of Illinois, Missouri. Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana, as are subject to overflow shall be constituted a district known as the Levee District of the Mississippi Valley. Second, for the creation of a Board of Levee Commissioners, three officers of the army engineer corps, one Colone and two Captains, and two civilans, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, the army officers only to receive the pay allowed by law, and the civilians \$3,000 per annum, the Board to take charge of and continue the survey being made of the Mississippi River and tributary streams, for the purpose of determining the proper method of reclaiming the siluvial lands of the Mississippi delta and the cost. Third, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue thirty-vest bonds, bearing interest at 4 percent per annum, to the amount of \$45,000,000, the proceeds to be applied to the construction of such works as may be recommended by the Board, a tax to be levied upon all lands reclaimed from overflow, and upon the tonnage-of all vessels navigating the streams in the levee district; this tax to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds, and the cost and expenses of keeping the levees in repair. The bill is not to take effect till the States in the levee district code to the Government the power and jurisdiction to carry into effect the provisions of the bill.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOTES AND NEWS.
TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 5.—Great interest is taken here in the elections which occur tomorrow, and the Republicans are much encouraged by the advices from Massachusetts, but the outlook in New York, New Jersey,

couraged by the advices from Massachusetts, but the outlook in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin is not so encouraging. Some of Mr. Conkling's friends are not without hope that he may carry the New York Legislature, and thus secure his re-election. When the results of to-marrow's contest are known, the present chaotic condition of politics here will become crystallized, and the President and Republican Senators will not much longer stand looking each other in the face, neither wishing to take the initiative in the trial of strength which some predict is inevitable.

THE WHISKY CASES.

Judge Mark Bangs knew bothing of the second offer of compromise made by the first batch of the Chicago whisky men until he was summoned here by the Treasury Department for a conference upon this subject. Owing to the absence of the Attorney-General (in attendance upon the funeral of Senator Morton), no definite or extended talk has been laid with him. Judge Bangs expects, however, te-morrow to confer with Commissioner Ikaum, and probably Secretary Sherman. He says to-night that he has absolutely nothing new to say upon the subject, and that he has taken no different position from that which he from the first assumed. He has always maintained that immunit was granted.

OUR POST-OFFICE.

It appears that Honore returned to Chicago to secure more signatures in the interest of the Dearborn street opposition to a change of the Post-Office front. He will doubtiess return with those signatures to be present at the conference with the Secretary on Thursday. There will be no decision until after the Senators and Congressmen have had the public conference with Secretary Sherman which they have desired.

Sporpore and supplied that Sporfford and Congressmen have had the public conference with Secretary Sherman which they have desired.

sired.

SPOFFORD AND BUSTIS.

The story is now started that Spofford and Eustis. Democratic claimants for seats in the Senate from Louisiana, have been informed by certain Republican. Senators that they can be

seated at once by means of Republican votes op-posed to the President, if they—Eustis and Spofford—can control Democratic votes enough hereafter to defeat the President's nominations. This is one of the many similar rumors now

hereafter to defeat the President's nominations. This is one of the many similar rumors now current.

DURANT MUST GIVE IT UP.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—In the Supreme Court to-day a decision was given in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company against ex-President Durant, on appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Nebraska. This was an action of the Union Pacific Company to recover of Durant and wife the real estate conveved to him at Umaha while President and General Manager of the road, on the ground that it was conveyed in trust for the Company and not for his own use. The Court below sustained the title of Durant, but the decree is here reversed, the Court holding that the conveyance to Durant was in effect a convevance to the Company, and, in conclusion, remarking that the conduct of Durant, stripped of the verbings with which it has been clothed, and viewed in its nakedness, strongly offends the moral sense of the judicial mind. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

TEMPERANCE IN THE WAR OFFICE.

Secretary McCrary has issued an order forbidding the employes of the War Department to partake of any spirituous liquors between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., under penalty of dismissal. This order is understood to include even the glass of beer with which the thirsty clerk has been wont to wash down his noon-day lunch. The General of the Army and his staff are of course not included in this prohibition. THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs held a meeting to-day on the subject of providing for American representation at the-Paris Exposition. A communication was received from Secretary Evarts recommending an appropriation of \$225,000 for that purpose, and suggesting also that the bill should contain a provision for transporting intended exhibits from the interior cities to the seaboard. The Committee will hold daily sessions until they complete the bill.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY AS COMPARED WITH NOV. 1, 1876.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY AS COMPARED WITH NOV. 1, 1876.

The following is a comparison of the condition of the Treasury Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877:

Market value of gold. 10, 560, 568 12, 807, 522 100 2 THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Mr. Calkins (Ind.) asked leave to offer a resolution adjourning the House out of respect to the memory of

Mr. Kelley (Pa.) objected.

The House then proceeded to business. The following were introduced and referred: By Mr. Frye-To amend the Bankrupt law; also, to make persons charged with crime compe-tent witnesses in United States Courts. By Mr. Hewitt—Supplementary to the act carrying into effect the convention between the United States and China, to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction in certain cases. By Mr. Ward—Authorizing the Directors of National Banks to declare quarterly dividends. By Mr. Hunter-For the recomputation of the

States, growing out of moneys expended by them in the War of 1812; also, for the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River.

By Mr. Cabell—To reduce the tax on manufactured by the capelland of the ca tared tobacco.

By Mr. Scales—For the transfer of the office of Indian Affairs from the Interior to the War De-

By Mr. Shelley—To appropriate the cotton-tax for school purposes.

By Mr. Hooker—Authorizing the election of a Delegate from thefinding Territory

By Mr. Ellis—Defining the manner in which certain land-scrip may be located, and providing for the issue of patents in the mame of locators. the issue of patents in the name of locators.

By Mr. Sayler—Relating to the execution of Custom-House bonds; also, to secure the rights of homestead settlers on public lands.

By Mr. Bauning—Amending the act relative to the tax on cigars; also, removing all restrictions now existing in relation to the enlistment of colored citizens in the army.

By Mr. Boone—For the repeal of the Bankruptcy law.

By Mr. Young—For protecting the alluvial lands of Mississippi from overflow.

By Mr. Riddle—Directing the transmission of printed matter through the mails when the postage is insufficient; also, for the election of Postmasters. By Mr. Whitthorne—Authorizing a treaty with Mexico to procure protection for the capital and labor of United States citizens which may be invested in opening railway communications. By Mr. Hatcher—Reclaiming the alluvial lands of the Mississippi River and improving its navigation.

of the Mississippi River and improving its navigation.

By Mr. Bland—Removing the legal disabilities
of women. It provides that, when a woman has
been admitted to practice in the Superior Caurt,
she shall be allowed to practice in the United
States Supreme Court.

By Mr. Buckner—For the repeal of all bankrupt
laws; also, for the establishment of a National
University for women in Washington; also,
amending the Constitution so as to restrict the application of the Friteenth Amendment to citizens
of the United States on March 30, 1870, when said
amendment was adopted, and their issue. The
purpose of the amendment is understood to be to
prevent Chinese or their descendants from becoming voters.

By Mr. Neal—Imposing a duty of 20 cents per
cental on all imported barley.

By Mr. Willia, of New York—To promote the
education of \$250,000 to be invested in United
States bonds as a perpetual fund, the interest on
which is to be paid semi-annually to the Trustees
of the American Printing House for the Blind at
Louisville.

Mr. Ewing moved to suspend the rules and adopt

of the American Frinting mone for the Billion at Louisville.

Mr. Ewing moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the bill to repeal the third section of the Resumption act a special order for tomorrow, and from day to day till Tuesday, the 13th, at 3 o'clock, when the previous question shall be ordered on it, and on any amendments then pending, the special order not to interfere with appropriation bills, but to be extended, if necessary, so as to allow five days for the consideration of the bill. All amendments, meanwhile, are to be in order. The motion was adopted The vote was—yeas, 143; nays, 47:



the set of Jan. 18, 1837, on which there shall be devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars here-tofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise provided by contract, and any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States coinage mint or assay office to be coined into such dollars for his benefit, upon the same terms and conditions as gold ballion is deposited for coinage under existing law.

The vote was—yeas, 163; mays, 34, as follows:

Tabs.

Aidrich, Foster. Oliver.

Oliver, Pacheco, Page, Pacheco, Page, Pacheco, Page, Patterson, Philipp, Pollard, Pound, Price, Iridemure, Isalney, Reagan, Rice (O.), Riddle, Robbina, Robinson (Ind. a Sampson, Sapp, Sampson, Sapper, Sampson, Sapper, Sampson, Sapper, Sampson, Sapper, Sampson, Section, Stevens, Section, Singleton, Singleton, Singleton, Singleton, Siemona, Simith (Ga.), Sparks, Springer, Siemona, Siemona,

Davis (Cal.), Lindsay, Ward, Denison, McGorgan, Wood—34. Eames, On motion of Mr. Wood, the rules were suspended, and the following resolutions adopted: Resolved, That the President be respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to this House the correspondence with the Spanish Government and orders and directions of the Treasury Pepariment ta, Collectors of Customs in relation to the recent imposition of a differential duty of 50 cents per ton on Spanish vessels entering American ports, with such information in reference thereto that he may deem necessary.

necessary.

Resolved. That the Secretary of the Treasury t and he is hereby requested to furnish the House the earliest practicable moment copies of the correct made with a certain syndicate of America tract made with a certain syndicate of American and foreign bankers for the negotiation of the 4 per cent bonds of the United States, together with copies of all other papers relating thereto, and also with a statement as to the present position of such negotiation, and whether it remains in force as originally made without modification or change.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to create a postal savings bank.

The Speaker announced that he would be absent to-morrow in Pennsylvania, and that Mr. Sayler would, act as Speaker.

The House then adjourned, on motion of Mr. Calkina, in respect to the memory of Scnator Morton.

EXPENSE STATISTICS.

INTERESTING ITEMS PROM THE REPORTS OF THE AUDITORS. By Telegraph to New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The annual report of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, Mr. Ela, completed a few days ago, contains, among other things, the following interesting statistics: The expenses of our foreign missions during the uscal year ending June 30, 1876, were as follows: Salaries of Ministers abroad. \$353, 408, 15 Contingent expenses of Foreign Ministers.

The following shows the receipts and expandi-

of rescuing shipwrecked seamen....\$
Of rescuing shipwrecked seamen....\$
Of Spanish Claims Commission...
Of Maxican Claims Commission...
Of Alabama Claims Commission...
Of bringing home prisoners charged with 2,462.00 2,859.97 2,444.57 63,356.47

Salaries of Collectors paid by commissions...

Expenses of Collectors' offices...
Total expenses of Collectors...

Total amount collected...

Expenses of Storekeepers...
Salaries of Revenue Agents...

Expenses of Revenue Agents...

Expenses of Surveyors of Distilleries...

Expenses of Sarveyors of Distilleries...

Expense of Gaugers' fees...

Traveling expenses of Gaugers...

The cost of internal revenue sta 2,591.55

The cost of internal revenue stamps was, for paper, \$39,964.55, and for dies and printing, \$354,605.82. There were printed and delivered to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of stamps for distilled spirits, \$60,629,640; tobacco, souff, and cigars, \$39,478,973; beer, \$0,750,812; properties and documentary stamps. \$9,665.709. snuff, and cigars, \$39,478,973: beer, \$9,750,812; proprietary and documentary stamps, \$9,665,709; special tax stamps, \$10,366,650; and stamped foil tobacco wrappers, \$471,831. Other miscellaneous accounts passed by the Third Auditor called for the following sums: Photo-lithographing for the Patent-Office, \$28,835.66; plates for the official gratte of the Patent-Office, \$38,082.53; copies of drawings for the Patent-Office, \$39,997.50; tracings of drawings for the Patent-Office, \$39,907.50; tracings of drawings for the Patent-Office, \$30,000; preservation of collections belonging to the Smithsonian Institution, \$1,750; National Museum at the Smithsonian Institution, \$1,750; National Museum at the Smithsonian Institution, \$22,565.83; paid to the representatives of citizens and seamen dying abroad, \$3,833.83.

CANADIAN NEWS.

quake.

Special Dispuses to The Chicago Tribune.

COBOURG, Nov. 5.—The so-called Dr. Smith abortionist, who so brutally maltreated and caused the death of Miss Alberta Wade, of Castleton, in attempting to procure an abortion, was to-day sentenced to be hanged the 19th of December next. His accomplices, Cope Mallory and Marion Welton, were held over till

the next Assizes.

Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribune.
HALIPAX, Nov. 5.—Evidence before the Fishery
Commission baving been completed, argument
commenced to-day by the Hon. Dwight Foster,
who occupied the whole time of the session on
behalf of the United States. Mr. Duns, on the same side, addresses the Commission to-morrow.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—A snow-storm, accompanied by high wind from the northeast, is pre-

pauled by high wind from the northeast, is prevailing throughout Ontario to-day. In some sections snow fell to a de: th of one foot. At Fort Garry, Manitoba, this morning, the thermometer went down to zero.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuna
OTTAWA, NOV. 5.—Reports received to-day show that the earthquake wave was left at twenty-five or thirty different places on the Upper Ottawa Sunday morning, and indicate that the shock was of much greater severity than experienced in this neighborhood. Buildings rocked to and fro, people rushed hither and thither in great terror, thinking the end of things earthly had arrived. The wave appeared to roll from west to east.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FOREIGN Russian Forces Clearing the

Entire Country Toward the Balkans

They Have Closed All Approaches to Plevna from That Direction

Escape to the West Completely Cut Off by the Dubnik Capture.

The Russian Forces in Asia Minor Again Encounter Mukhtar Pasha.

Siege Batteries in Course of Construction Before Kars.

Additional Returns from the French Elections for Councils-General.

The Republicans Thus Far Show a Gain of 85 Seats.

ARMY OPERATIONS. LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Russian official dispatch, dated Vezinky, Nov. 4, says: "Kars is closely invested. To day we commenced the erection of siege batteries opposite the southeastern

An Erzeroum tolegram says the Russians are constructing to the north of Mukhtar Pasha's position a road leading to the plain before Erzeroum.

The Turks are generally much more con-THE INVESTMENT OF PLEYNA

the lavestment of PLEVNA
is complete. The Russians are clearing not only
the Sofia road, but all approaches from the
Balkans. A Turkish relieving army would have
to fight its way up to Plevna step by step. LONDON, Nov. 6-5 a. m.—By the occupation

of the heights near Dubnik the Russians com-mand the Turkish tete de pout over the Vid, which is the only means of egress from Pierna on the south and west. MUKHTAR ATTACKED.

LONDON, Nov. 6-5 a. m.—An Erzeroum dis-

LONDON, Nov. 6-5 a. m.—An Erzeroum dispatch, dated Monday, says: A severe attack was made to-day on the Turkish positions. There was fighting along the whole line. After ten hours' engagement the Turkish centre was driven in, and the Turks compelled to fall back. Mukhtur Pasha was slightly wounded.

Russian forces from Ardahan have entered the Western Euphrates Valley, endangering the line of communication between Batoum and Erzeroum, and Erzeroum and Trebizond.

GOURKO DEAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—It is reported from Orchante, on the authority of Russian prisoners, that Gev. Gourko was wounded during the recent fighting, and has since died. WAR AGITATION.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Victoria dispatch says th

recent Russian successes have renewed the war agitation in Belgrade.

A Turkish force, numbering between 3,000 and 4,000 men, from south of the Balkans, attacked the Russian force at Mahren, south of Elens. After three hours' fighting, the Turks

retreated, leaving 100 dead and many wounded.

NOT CONTRABAND.

PERTH, Nov. 5.—The Hungarian Government has allowed the rails intended for the railroad in Little Wallachia, which were lately selzed as contraband of war, to be taken to

RAILWAYS IN BULGARIA.

RUSSIANS PREPARING TO STAY.

Dispatch to London Times.

SIMNITZA, Oct. 18.—The Weather has been beautiful for the past three days, and the Rucbeautiful for the past three days, and the kno-manian country roads are now in fair working order. The Russian transport service is guing on without interruption. Some firing occurred yesterday between Rusteinak and Giargera. The pontoon bridge at Petrosbaul, which was moved up from Pirzus, is ready for transport. I saw a beautiful little steamer on two special wagons between Parapan and Potrosham, on us

way to the Danube.

The Russian positions on the Bulgarian side of the new pontoon bridge at the latter place are strongly forthied, and a good road has been built up the hillsides bordering the river. The new railway between Fraiesti, the first station north of Giurgevo, and Simmitza is completed as far as Parapan, about one-third of the way, and the grading is being pushed rapidly forward on the rest of the line. Great difficulty is felt in getting laborers for this work, as the Roumanians have taken so large a proportion of the working pooulation for the army that there are comparatively few able-toodied men left along the Danube. The Russians might utilize the Bulgarian refugees now swarming on the other side of the river in constructing this railway. The making of this military line at this period is full of significance. The fact that the construction was commenced so late in the season is evidence that the Russians expected to take Rustchuk, and use the Rustchuk Varua line as far south as they could. The commencement of the work now shows that they have abandoned the idea of taking Rustchuk, at least for the present, and are turning their attention in another direction, and it is probable that they will mask the Quadrilateral, and work through the Balkans and down the Sofia Valley, should Osman Pasha's army be beaten out of the way or captured. No sane commander would lose the long working days of summer, and then commence a railway in the auturn, unless his plans for the campaign had been thwarted, and he lound himself compelled to adopt new ones. Simpitza will evidently be the permanent railway terminus of the Russian line of communications north of the Danube, instead of Giurgevo, as originally intended when the campaign was opened. The grading across the flat to the edge of the Danube is progressing, and it rather indicates an intention to bridge-the river for the railway line, but this embankment will be severely tried, if not carried away entirely, by the usual spring freshets. way to the Danube.

The Russian positions on the Bulgarian side

PARIS, Nov. 5-11:30 p. m.—The returns to PARIS, Nov. 5—11:30 p. m.—The returns to this hour show 567 Republicans and 350 Conservatives elected to the Councils-General. The Republicans have gained eighty-five seats. Twenty-nine second ballots are necessary. Five bundred and sixty-eight districts remain to be heard from. It is not known how the Republican gains are distributed and affect the majorities in the different Councils-General. It is expected that, when the complete returns are

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LOCAL POLITICS.

Vote the Straight Republican Ticket.

To-Day's Polling-Places - The State-House Appropriation.

Another Instance of Lieb's Maladministration-Joe Sherwin's Property.

Lieb's Clerks Figuring in the Capacity of Election Judges.

Tom Wall Tells Justice Foote His Story About the Ninth Ward Delegation.

Last Meetings of the Campaign --- A Republican Victory Assured.

What They Said and Did at Headquarters--The Palmer House Mob.

THE TICKET.

For County Treasurer, SAMUEL H. McCREA. For County Clerk, B. F. C. KLOKER. For Judge of the Superior Court, JOHN A. JAMESON. For Judge of the County Court, For Probate Judge, Pur Superintendent of Public Schools
ALBERT G. LANE. For Clerk of the Probate Cours, SETH F. HANCHETT. For Clerk of the Criminal Court, JOHN STEPHENS.

For County Commissioners, histrict—G. W. Spoppord. August Meyer, Edward Burling, Aleken Bosse. Fifth District—W. E. Wuseler, THE POLLING-PLACES.

SEE WHERE YOU VOTE. The following are the voting-places for to-

y's election:

First WARD.

District 1—No. 19 Dearborn street.

District 3—No. 192 Washington street.

District 3—Van Buren and State streets.

District 4—No. 309 Van Buren street.

y-fourth street.

District 1-No. 1277 State street.
District 2-No. 235 Cottage Grove avenue.
District 3-Corner of Thirty-second and State trects.

District 4—Corner of Thirty-third street and bouth Park avenue.

District 5—No. 1886 State street.

District 5—No. 779 Cottage Grove avenue. k avenue. 5—No. 1686 State street. 6—No. 779 Cottage Grove avenu

FIFTH WARD.

District 1—No. 66 Archer avenue.

District 2—Twenty-seventh street and West rict 4-Corner of Farrell street and Archer District 5-Corner of Lock street and Archer District 6—Engine-house, corner of Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets. nd Halsted streets.
District 7—Corner of Douglas and Wentworth

District 1-No. 23 Canalport avenue. District 2—Engine-nouse ro. 20.
District 3—No. 772 South Halsted street.
District 4—No. 105 Fisk street.
District 5—Blue Island avenue and Twenty-Noond street.

District 6—Western and Blue Island avenues.

District 7—Railroad station, Lawndale.

SEVENTH WARD.

District 1—Corner of Maxwell and Canal.

District 2—No. 597 South Canal street.

District 4—No. 246 Twelfth street.

District 4—Corner of Meagher and Jeffersoreets.

rects.
District 5—No. 376 West Twelfth street.
District 6—Maxwell and Henry streets.
District 7—No. 564 West Twelfth street.
District 8—No. 613 West Fourteenth street. District 8-No. 613 West Fourteenth street Eightf Wards.

District 1-No. 95 West Harrison street.
District 2-No. 459 South Canal street.
District 3-No. 172 West Harrison street.
District 4-Desplaines and De Koven street.
District 4-Desplaines and De Koven street.
District 5-No. 378 South Morgan street.
District 6-No. 470 West Twelfth street.
District 7-No. 381 West Polk street.
District 8-No. 91 Blue Island avenue.
District 9-No. 306 West Congress street,
District 10-Engine-house on Blue Island as.

TENTH WARD.

District 1—Corner of Green and Indiana streets.

District 2—Corner of Union street and Milwau.

District 3—Corner of Union and Lake streets.

District 4—Corner of Lake and Sangamon streets.

District 4—No. 310 West Indiana street.

District 2—Machine-shop on Carroll street, east

Ada street.

f Ada street.

District 4—No. 422 West Madison street.

District 5—No. 498 West Adams street.

District 6—No. 53 Nebraska street.

District 1—Corner of Madison and Page streets

District 2—No. 759 West Madison street.

District 3—Corner of Oakley and Madison streets.

ct 4-Engine-house, Madison street nea Testern avenue.

District 5—Corner of Madison street and Calipriis avenue.
District 5—Western avenue and Polk street.
District 7—No. 325 Ogden avenue.
TRINETERNIE WARD.
District 1—Carroll avenue and Lincoln street.
District 2—Indiana and Hoyne streets.
District 3—Indiana street and Western avenue,
District 4—Paulina and Indiana streets.

District 4—Paulins and Indians streets.

POURTEENTH WARD.

District 1—No. 295 Milwaukee avenue.
District 2—No. 402 Milwaukee avenue.
District 3—No. 495 Milwaukee avenue.
District 5—No. 448 West Chicago avenue.
District 5—No. 497 Noble street.

District 5—No. 831 Milwaukee avenue.
District 7—Wood and Augusta streets.
District 7—Wood and Augusta streets.
District 9—No. 632 Elston avenue.
District 9—No. 632 Elston avenue.
District 1—No. 1497 Milwaukee avenue.

PUPTEENTH WARD.

District 9—No. 632 Elston avenue.

District 10—No. 1497 Milwaukee avenue.

PIPPERNTH WARD.

District 1 Engine house. Southport avenue.

District 2—Ogden's Grove.

District 3—Sophia and Haisted streets.

District 4—No. 88 Willow street.

District 5—Wisconsin and Larrabee streets.

District 6—Huribut and Menominee streets.

District 7—Police station, Webster avenue.

SIXTERNTH WARD.

District 1—Clark and Goethe streets.

District 3—Sodgwick and Blackhawk streets.

District 3—Sodgwick and Blackhawk streets.

District 4—Larrabee and Blackhawk streets.

District 5—No. 234 Larrabee street.

District 3—No. 193 Harrabee streets.

District 3—No. 128 Sedgwick street.

District 4—Turner place, corner of Wendell treet and Market place.

District 5—Sedgwick and Erie streets.

District 5—Indiana and Market streets.

District 5—No. 260 Rush street.

District 4—No. 183 Kinzie street.

District 3—No. 196 Chicago avenue.

District 5—Rear of No. 105 North Clark street.

District 5—Rear of No. 105 North Clark street.

District 5—Rear of No. 105 North Clark street.

District 5—Pine and Leggett streets.

District 5—No. 193 North Clark street.

District 5—No. 193 North Clark street.

District 5—No. 193 North Clark street.

District 5—Pine and Leggett streets.

District 5—No. 3 Rush street.

strict 2—Summit.

BYDE PARE.

strict 2—Oakland bose-house.

strict 3—Forty-seventh and State

strict 4—Grand Crossing Depot.

strict 5—Engine-house.

strict 6—Coleheur Post-Office.

District 7-Hoxie avenue and One-Hundred-and District 7—Hoxie avenue and One-Hundred-analyath street.
District 8—Vandersyde's store, Roseland.
District 9—Riverdale Post-Office.

District 1—Diversy street and Sheffield avenue.
District 2—Town-Hall.
District 3—Railroad depot at Ravenswood.
District 4—Railroad depot at Rosehill.

JEFFERSON.
District 1—Snell's store.
District 2—A. Conrad's, in Bowmanville.
District 3—Maplewood school-house.

CICERO.

District 1-School-house at Northwestern Rail-

District 3—Town-Hall, Austin.
District 3—Town-Hall, Austin.
District 3—Temperance Hall, Oak Park.
District 4—School-house, Crawford.
District 5—Hancock's store.
District 6—School-house, Brighton. District 1-Town-Hall.
District 2-Corner of Forty-seventh street and entworth avenue.
District 3—Englewood hose-house.
District 4—Corner of Fifty-fifth street and West

District 1—Town-Hall
District 2—South Evanston Depot,
District 3—Rogers' Park Depot,
Norwood Paige,
District 1—Rallroad depot,
District 2—School-house.

District 2—School-house.

CALUMET.

District 1—Christian Kruger's, Blue Island Vil-District 2-Pachman's office, Washington

District 1—Union Hall, Desplaines.
District 2—Park Ridge.
THORNTON.
District 1—Town-Hall.
District 2—Lund's Hall.

THE STATE-HOUSE.

LOOK AT YOUR TICKETS.
Yesterday afternoon a Democratic politician of some prominence came into the editorial rooms of THE TRIBUNE, and told a singular story of a scheme which had just been set on foot by some members of the Springfield Ring to secure the half-million appropriation for the State-House. The story is given in his own words, as follows: State Senator Schutt came to Chicago for the

express purpose of making an arrangement which should carry the appropriation through without any risk of failure. He first visited the Democratic Central Committee and offered them \$300 to print the tickets "For the \$531,712.18 appropriation" only, leaving out the contrary, "against the appropriation," etc. He did not put the proposition in the nature of a bribe, but said it would cover the expense of cutting the words from the stereotype plates which had been prepared with both lines on. He was told that the tickets for the country towns had aiready been printed and shipped, and the arrangement was consummated, as far as regards the city tickets. The tickets will be printed that way, as will be seen in the morning. A similar arrangement was entered into with the Republican Central Committee, the same consideration being paid. The Greenbackers agreed to do the same for \$50. Senator Schutt objected to the words "for or against "as much as to the two propositions. express purpose of making an arrangemen

as to the two propositions.

In order to ascertain what truth there might In order to ascertain what truth there might be in the story a TRIBUNE reporter spent the greater part of last evening in hunting up members of the several committees. Mr. Washington Hesing, of the Republican Committee, denied the whole story so far as it referred to the Republicans. Mr. John B. Jeffery, "of the Journal office, who is printing the tickets, did not believe the yarn. The country tickets contained both propositions, and he supposed those for the city would do the same. But the plates were not in his hands, and would not be until 1 a.m.

The only prominent member of the Democratic Central Committee who could be induced to talk at all on the subject contented himself by saying that the Committee would take care of the ticket, and that it was all right. The Republican Committee state that they have

Republican Committee state that they have never authorized the printing of any other tickets than those bearing the words "for" or "against."

LIEB. THE WRETCHED WAY HE RUNS HIS OFFICE. County-Clerk Lieb has taken great credit to himself, in the circulars which he has published in vindication of his official career, for the careful and economical manner in which he has conducted the business of the office. "Always with an eye to the public weal," hoarsely shouted the General, when it was charged and proved to the satisfaction of any jury in the land that the county office was simply an asylum for incompetency and political bumming. Yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter learned of a case, involving which it was charged that the most inexcusable carelessness had been perpetrated. In order to ascertain the truth or falsity of the rumor, the to run it down to the official documents, and settle the ques-tion for the satisfaction of himself and the pub-

lic at large.
In 1875, Joseph Sherwin neglected to pay the In 1875, Joseph Sherwin neglected to pay the city taxes for 1874 on his packing-house and other property in the South Branch Addition, which forms an integral part of Bridgeport, and some other lots scattered on the southwest side. The property was subsequently sold by order of the County Treasurer, and bid in by the city for the amount of the tax. Feb. 26, 1876, Mr. J. D. Watson, Mr. Sherwin's confidential business man, visited the Comptroller's office and paid the taxes due, plus the penalty, all of which amounted to \$1,114.23, and received the following certificates of sale: ing certificates of sale:
South Branch Addition, W. ½ Lot 1, Brock 6; certificate No. 1, 369.

8, 677 and 8, 678. Canal Trustes' Subdivision W. ½ and W. ½ N. E. ½ Sec. 17. 39, 14, Lots 44 and 45, Block 5, 50 feet; certificate 8 201. feet; certificates 8 201.

These certificates Mr. Watson took over to the office of County-Clerk lieb for cancellation early in April, and paid the fee therefor, \$4.20. He was told by the Clerk to come around in a week or so and get his certificate of cancellation.

Mr. Watson forgot to come around as requested, and after the lapse of some time, when the matter did occur to him, he put it off, thinking that it was all right anyhow. The taxes were paid, and, so far as they were concerned.

time, when the matter did occur to him, he put it off, thinking that it was all right anybow. The taxes were paid, and, so far as they were concerned, there was no cloud on the title to the property. A short time ago one of the lots was sold, Mr. Sherwin giving a warranted deed. Some days afterward the purchaser called around and stated that there was a cloud on the property, — that the city taxes for 1874 had not been paid. He was assured by Mr. Watson that everything was regular, that the taxes had all been paid, and that there was no lien on the property. The purchaser went away perfectly satisfied. Yesterday morning, however, he returned, and demanded to know why that cloud was allowed to linger over the realty. Mr. Watson became indignant, and then determined to hunt the matter up. He went to the office of the County Clerk—that office which Gen. Lieb boasts is the best appointed and most economically administered public institution in the county—and stated his case. Giving a hasty description of the property, the clerks ran it down through the books, and FAILED TO FIND THAT THERE HAD BEEN ANY CANCELLATION of the sale to the city. Mr. Watson insisted that he had filled all the papers necessary for such cancellation, and paid the legal rees therefor. But in order to make assurance doubly sure he went over to the City Comptroller's office, and got a certificate stating that the taxes had been paid at the time stated, and also giving the numbers of the certificates of sale. Armed with these he returned to the County Clerk's office, and the two cierks renewed the search. The examination was a fruitless one. Only one resource was left; that was an investigation of the cashbook, which, if the books were honestly kept, would show the payment of the fees. So the two cierks tackled the books of "Old Man "Stephens, as the cashier is affectionately called by his colaborers. Cautiously threading their may way through the blots, erasures, and warped in and out columns of figures on his cash-book, they finally reached an

April 5.
"There," exclaimed one of the clerks, "is that d—dold man again." And both felt relieved, though the presence of THE TRIBUNE reporter restrained any particular exuberance. They then explained that it was a clerical error they are no doubt but what the certification. ror; there was no doubt but what the certificates had been filed for cancellation, and the mater would be attended to and satisfactorily arranged, etc. etc.

mater would be attended to and satisfactorily arranged, etc., etc.

How it is possible for a competent clerk—and gen. Lieb has frequently stated that his employes are more remarkable for their competency than any other quality—to absolutely miss a bundle of twenty-one certificates is more than The Tribune can imagine. The truth is, that, with very few exceptions, a lazier and more incanable lot of bookkeepers and copyists does not exist in any office on this broad continent. Lieb himself is incompetent to administer the affilirs of the office for the public weal, though his ability to farm out all he can for his

own benefit none will gainsay. If the facts could only be ascertained, there is no doubt whatever but that there are hundreds of omissions seattered through the tax-books, all of which are clouds on property, and will prove of more or less amoyance to the owners thereof. Will the people to-day vote to renew his lease of official life? Will they vote to retain in office a man who declines to have his books examined?

ELECTION JUDGES.

Gen. Lieb insists, and THE TRIBUNE is willing to give him the benefit of his affirmation, that he runs the County Clerk's office for the exclusive benefit of the public. He was elected on the People's party Reform ticket. He is a candidate for re-election on the Democratic Re-form ticket. He has reformed the office over he says, are permitted to fool away their time in politics. They are expected to do "a fair day's work for a fair day's pay." Nearly fifty of his clerks participated as delegates in the recent Democratic, Industrial, and Greenback Conventions, as will be seen from the follow-

Conventions, as will be seen from the following:

Industrial Consention—Alexander Weinberg,
Second Ward: M. P. Evans and Timothy Crean,
Third; J. W. Tierney, Fourth: B. O'Connor,
Sixth; John McNally, Seventh; M. Prindiville, J.
P. Sullivan, and J. Mitchell, Eighth; Fred Condon
and John Foley, Tenth; Redmond Lanzan, Eleventh; M. A. Lu Buy, Secretary and 'Big Mucky
muck' of the party, C. D. Gastfield, and J. J.
O'Brien, Fourteenth; J. B. Guenizer and G. Gensen, Frifeenth; C. E. Grasson and W. F. Hartney,
Sixteenth; John Sweeney, Seventeenth; R. B.
Lynch, H. Baer, J. F. Thompson, and J. F. Daniels, Eighteenth. To this list might be added Albert Maher, the Committee Clerk of the Commissioners.

ners. Democratic Convention-Henry F. Merritt, First Democratic Consention—Henry F. Merntt, First; J. J. Garrity, Fourth; C. Eaton and W. Edgar. Fifth: P. J. Hickey, Sixth; David Walsh and Max Schuller, Seventh: Pat Murphy and J. H. Carmody, Eighth; D. A. Stitt. Twelfth; H. A. Alken, Thirteenth: L. T. Barclay, Fifteenth: Fred Freudenberg and Gus Busse, Sixteenth: A. G. Duggan, Seventeenth; and P. J. Quinn, Eighteenth Greenback Concention—George Silver, Bob Kenney, Albert Patch, and — McNally.

Democratic Central Committee—Charles Eaton, Fifth Ward; M. W. Ryan, Tenth; Thomas Flood, Thirteenth; Otto Schirter, Sixteenth. Thirteenth; Otto Schirter, Sixteenth.

This is not all. Lieb has succeeded in getting deven of his clerks appointed as judges of election to day, as follows:

tion to-day, as follows?

Sixth Ward—J. A. Montgomery.

Ninth—C. McDonneil.
Thirteenth—G. W. Silver, E. W. Smith.

Fourteenth—J. McMahon.

Sixteenth—G. A. Basse.

Seventeenth—A. G. Duggan, Hugh Fitzsimmons
both in one district.

Eighteenth—J. P. Donnelley, H. Hand, C. G.

Peinger.

What does this mean! Why should the County Ring employ eleven of Lieb's clerks to act as judges of election, intrusted with the suffrages of a large percentage of the voters of this city. Is there anything employed in it. suffrages of a large percentage of the voters of this city! Is there anything crooked in it! Does Lieb intend to count himself in, if the worst comes to the worst, and has he had his tools appointed for the purpose! Several of these judges appointed from Lieb's pay-roil are dead-beats of the worst stamp, political vagrants whom it would be folly to trust with a nickel long enough to go around the corner and get it changed. But Lieb says his office is the model office of the county.

flice of the county.

The ballot-box guards cannot exercise too much vigilance to-day. Their eyes should not be taken off the boxes from the opening of the polls until the last vote has been counted and sealed up in such a manner that the slightest attempt to tamper with the ballots can be detected at a glance. precincts can only discharge their duty by doing likewise, for they are the sworn guardians of the liberties and property of the citizen.

WALL VS. LIEB.

ONE AGAINST THREE. The case of Wall vs. Lieb and Laney, to which requent reference has been made in the news papers for the past week, came up before Judge ote vesterday afternoon, and was disposed of. The action was brought by Wall to recover \$200 from Lieb and Lahey, the latter, as agent of Lieb, having, as alleged, agreed to pay \$35 apiece for the Ninth Ward delegation in the Workingmen's Convention. The room was crowded with "strikers," Lieb's friends and clerks, and when the General came in they apthat they were not in a Democratic meeting. and such conduct was improper. Both sides eing ready, the plaintiff was sworn, and testified as follows: "About the 17th or 18th of last month Tom

Gough came to me and told me--' An objection was sustained, and the witness

"I was asked to go and see Gen. Lieb. I did so, and was introduced to him in his private office. He asked me how the Ninth Ward I said it was divided. He says, 'Do you know Wr. Labey? I says, Yes.' He says, 'Mr. Wall, you see Mr. Labey; he is my authorized agent in this transaction.'"
GEN. LIEB HELE INTERRUPTED THE WITNESS

GEN. LIEB HERE INTERRUPTED THE WITNESS by exclaiming excitedly, "You lie."
Mr. Wall arose and doubled up his fist, but suddenly recollected where he was, and sat down, saying, "I am in a court of justice."
The room was so full of people that they surrounded the witness in a semi-circle, and, being adherents of the defendants, they were continually snickering at him. There was some stamping when the General cried out "You lie," and this led the Court to remark: "You can't turn this into a saloon escapade. If you don't beware I'll fill the Black Maria this afternoon."

The witness proceeded: "The General said: 'Mr. Lahev is my authorized agent in this transaction, and any arrangement that he makes with you I will indorse: go and see him.' I did not go, because I thought that if the General wanted to do anything he could talk with me himself. Many messengers came to me afterwards, but I paid no attention to them. On the day of the Convention at the Globe Theatre, I received a message from Mr. Lahey that he was on the opposite side of the street and wished to see me. I went over with Mr. Littlefield, one of our delegates. I said to him, 'Come along and hear what is said. If there is any corruption, I want you for a witness to it, and what money we receive I will shake it at him in the Convention to show how the Workingmen's party was going to be corrupted.' We went across and

SAW MR. LAHEY.

Says be, 'Are you the Chairman of the Ninth Ward?' Says I, 'I am not, but I have a good deal to do with them.' Says he, 'What do you want for voting solid for Lieb? Says I, 'I want \$50 apiece.' There were nine in the delegation. Says Mr. Lahey, 'The President of the United States couldn't afford to give that much, but I will to you what I will do with you. If you say \$10 or \$20, and have your delegation agree on a man for a position under Lieb, in case he is elected, I will give it to you.' Says I, 'No, here is a gentleman as has spent \$25 and more to get to be a delegate, and he is losing his time.' There were two men with me at the time. He said he would give the \$10 or \$20 and the situation,—that he was authorized to do so. Says I, 'No, I won't do it,' and says I, 'Good morning,' and I went across the street and took my seat in the Convention among the deigrates. I said to them, 'Vote against Lieb. As soon as the vote was announced, Mr. Montieth crossed the hall, and he says.—'"

Objected to; objection sustained.

'A messenger came to me, and says he:

'MR. Lahey Want's To She you; he is sitting on the opposite side.' He was not with his delegation. I went over. He says, 'Wall, if you g

attorney didn't shake him s bit. He brought the suit because, having carried out his part of the contract, he wanted Lahey, as the agent of Lieb, to carry out his part.

This was all the testimony for the plaintiff.

FOR THE DEFENSE

Gen. hieb was first sworn. He denied ever having had such a conversation with Wall as that said to have been had in his office, and had no remembrance of ever having seen. Wall before. His story, the General said, was an infamous lie from beginning to end, so far as he was concerned. He knew Lahey, but Lahey was not his agent, but a good friend of his.

Q.—He has been acting with you and other parties? A.—I don't understand you.

Q.—He has been on the Campaign Committee that works for politicians? A.—I don't understand it. I am green in that. [Smiles.]

Q.—You don't know anything about laying political ropes? A.—No; nothing of the kind. More smiles.]

Q.—You were represented in the Workingmen's Convention? A.—I don't know whether I was or not. I must have been, or I would not have been nominated.

Q.—Didn't you have some men there hired to look after your interests? A.—No, of course I didn't. Mr. Lahey is a prominent boot and shoe manufacturer.

Q.—Do you repudiate any contract that he

manufacturer.
Q.—Do you repudiate any contract that he might have made for the delivery of votes?
A.—I do most utterly. I never asked him to A.—I do most utterly. I never asked him to buy votes for me.

Mr. I airey was the next witness. He also denied Wall's story so far as it referred to his offering him money. Wall proposed to sell him the delegation for \$50 apiece, and he told Littlefield, who was with him, if they voted for Lieb, and he was elected, he (Lahey) would use his influence to get any man the delegation would name a position in Lieb's office. He made that offer on his own responsibility. Wall had been after him for money since then, but didn't get any. He might have told him that he gave O'Meara all the money to get rid of him.

Daniel Doyle, who heard a portion of the conversation in the saloon, corroborated Lahey. He was a delegate and sat alongside of Lahey and day, and didn't see Wall talking to him.

Alex Monteith denied that he ever carried any message from Lahey to Wall.

Mr. Littlefield also corroborated Lahey's statement about Wall's offer to sell the votes of the delegation.

of the delegation.

This ended the case for the defense, and the

THE LAST SPEECHES.

THE NORTH SIDE.

The last great Republican meeting of the campaign on the North Side was held last even-ing at Miller's Hall, corner of Sedgwick street and North avenue. It was in all respects mass-meeting of the respectable voting popula tion of the North Side, -a fitting close to memorable campaign. Not only was the body of the large hall full, but standing-room was at a premium on the sides. A spirit of earnestness pervaded this large audience, which disclosed self in the close interest paid to the speeches, while the popular approbation expressed itself in frequent bursts of applause. The meeting in frequent bursts of applause. The meeting was called to order about 8 o'clock, and Gen. Leake was chosen to preside. On the platform were Gen. O. L. Mann, Col. Lewis Schaffner, Col. John H. Roberts, A. C. Hesing, Col. Scribner, Elias Shioman, the Lumbard Glee Club, and others. After a song by the Glee Club, the meeting was addressed by the Hon. John Wentworth, who entertained his audience with a speech full of strong sense mingled with his usual quiet humor, all of which proved decidedly taking. Long John's remarks were substantially 2 reproduction of his speech delivered last Saturday evening in Parker Hall, and reported in full in Sunday's Tribune. His practical views on the necessity of cutting down extravagance, of necessity of cutting down extravagance, of weeding out political hucksterers from office weeding out political nucksterees from omee, of the election of honest, straightforward men, and of the consequent reduction of taxation, the revival of public confidence and general business activity, found frequent and hearty responses from his large and intelligent audience. The gist of a portion of his remarks was summed up in the following homely but telling phrase, as he stated his remedy for the ills that the laboring classes are heirs to: "Keep your money in your own pockets, as far as you can, and prevent yourselves from being robbed by these taxeaters." The audience, composed largely of the better classes of workingment, shouted its approbation of this sentiment and burst into three cheers for "Long John." In response to the compliment, Long John smilingly announced that he "wasn't running for anything." After having spoken in detail of the several candidates on the ticket and their pre-eminent merits, Long John went on to refer to the danger of defeat through the inactivity of the stay-at-home class and the sorcheads, whose political croed segment ity of the stay-at-home class and the sorcheads, whose political creed seemed to be summed up in their statement that both political parties were composed of

and that was to set the laboring masses to work, not at the expense of the city, and the consequent increase in taxation which would have to come out of their pockets, but by the reviving of the business interests of the whole country, which could come only by the elevation of honest men to office and the era of public confidence and general prosperity which would follow. fidence and general prosperity which would follow.

The Glee Club gave another selection, after which the Chairman introduced Mr. A. C. Hessing. A few disorderly Lieb men in the rear of the hall tried to get up a disturbance, which was checked in its incipiency by the efforts of two or three policemen, who summarily expelled the offenders. Mr. Hesing addressed his hearers in German, paying particular attention to the maladministration of the County Clerk's office, and calling upon his audience to assist at the polls to-day in doing away with the corruption in that high place. Mr. Hesing was followed by Gen. Mann, Col. Scribner, Mr. Clark Geib, and others, after which the meeting dispersed.

ers, after which the meeting dispersed. The Republicans of the Eleventh Ward met at Martine's Hall last evening. The attendance was large, and composed of the material always found at meetings in the ward. T. N. Bond was in the chair, and Sanuel Kerr acted as Secretary.

The special business before the meeting was or revise the list of challengers, ticket-peddlers, and Notaries for to-day, and to add to their numbers where it was necessary. P. Merrili and Franklin Dennison were made challengers for the Fourth Precinct; Thomas Parker, Jr., was named as one of the challengers in the Fifth Precinct, and Mr. Stanley was appointed Notary for the same precinct.

for the same precinct.

Mr. Linscott stated that the Campaign Committee had left the ward to take care of itself mittee had left the ward to take care of itself financially, whereupon the hat was passed and enough money was raised to pay the challengers and peddlers, or as many as would be needed in the First and Sixth Precincts, volunteers having been secured in the other precincts.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

OTHER MERTINGS.

There were also large and enthusiastic meetings held in the First Ward, at No. 326 Clark; in the Eighth at the corner of Harrison and Sangamon streets, and at No. 154 West Harrison streets; in the Seventh at No. 335 Blue Island avenue; in the Twelfth at Campbeil Hall; and in the Fifteenth at Folz Hall. The Hon. John Wentworth, Mr. S. H. McCrea, A. C. Hesing, Col. John H. Roberts, Seth Hanchett, Col. Scribner, Mr. Klokke, and others spoke, and there was a general feeling of hopefulness for the result of the fight. OTHER MEETINGS.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

THE LAST DAY.
At last all the preliminaries have been settled, the opposing forces have been drawn up in line, with their war paint on, and everything is ready for the battle to-day. At 4 o'clock this morning the various political headquarters were visited by the accredited representatives of the various wards, and the different kinds of ballotbox ammunition dealed out to them. Before this paper reaches the public thousands of votes will have been deposited, either for the honest men on the Republican ticket, or for those on the Democratic ticket who hope to perpetuate the Democratic tickst who hope to perpetuate the corrupt County Ring, or for the candidates of the two side-shows known as the Greenbackers and the Communists, whose only mission seems to be to split up the business as much as possible out of pure hostility to everybody else. The different political headquarters yesteruay were livelier in one sense and duller in another than they have been on any prevous day during the short and rather eventful campaign. To say that those at the Republican headquarters or those at the Palmer House were confident even to boasting in regard to the fate of their respective tickets to-day would be but a very sober statement of a plain fact. To the Republicans the clearing state of the weather last evening was hailed with intense delight; to the Democratic it presaged a full opposition vote, and they were not quite so well pleased with this feature of the coming conflict. They were nevertheless in apparently good spirits, and indulged in the usual amount of talk about large majorities. In fact, if anybody should set down and quietly add up the number of votes which all the parties in the field believe they will poll, he would be brought to the conclusion that the population of Cook County had swelled to something like enormous proportions within a year or so. The only unpleasant feature about all this over-confidence is that somebody must be disappointed, and from a careful outlook it is pretty clear, if Republicans turn out as they should do, that they will not be the ones to sit down to-night with their heads between their hands and wish it had gone the other way.

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS the crowd was unusually large, everybody ap-

finish up the odds and ends of the work they had mapped out. A good deal of the work done by the Executive Committee was of a nature which prohibited it from coming into the reporters' hands, but for which the general statement that it promises good results for to-lay must be taken in lieu of more exact information. The Campaign Committee held a meeting, at which considerable general business, largely of the routine character, was dispatched to the satisfaction of everybody concerned. Besides this, they listened to a report from Gen. Leake, to the effect that a judge of election cannot legally serve in any other precinct than the one in which he resides and votes, and that a violation of this plain rule of action would render the election in, the precinct in question null and void. This opinion of Gen. Leake was the means of starting something of a discussion, in the course of which opinion of Gen. Leake was the means of starting something of a discussion, in the course of which the question came up whether it would not be advisable to open a new poll in case it should be found that a judge was acting in any other than his own precinct. Several members of the Committee took the ground that such a step would be very unwise, in view of the fact that Lieb would count the votes anyway, and that he would in wery unwise, in view of the fact that Lieb would count the votes anyway, and that he would in all probability refuse to count such votes as had been deposited at any other polls than those appointed by the County Board. In other words, Mr. Lieb would uphold anything the County Board had done, right or wrong, whether the judges lived in the precinct or not. It was finally decided that all the Republican judges who lived outside of the district to which they had been assigned by the County Board should be requested to resign in favor of some Republican who is a resident in that district, and, in case the judge was willing to resign, the voters should not make any further opposition.

It was stated by a number of the judges that Gen. Lieb, in sending out the ballot-boxes, had apparently taken great pains to

FURNISH BUT ONE TALLY-SHEET to each box. To guard against fraud by placing a proper check on the count, it was finally decided to give the Republican judges at each polling-place an extra tally-sheet, on which to record the vote. Each Republican judge was less discontinuations.

politic place at extra control of the problem is a so directed to learn if any of the other judges had obtained the ballot-box. In case it had not been called for, he is requested to take it him-

self.

Final arrangements were made yesterday by Gen. Mann for his ballot-box guards. The General has applied himself with his usual vigor to the work of preventing fraud at the polls, and the determined to not only "scotch the the work of preventing tradu at the poils, and he is determined to not only "scotch the snake," but kill it. He has appointed Lewis Jacobs Commander of the First Division, with headquarters at the cigar store in the Grand Pacific Hotel; Justice Matson Commander of the Second Division, with headquarters in the West Town Board office on Halsted street, north of Medison; Col. Seribaer Commander of the West Town Board office on Halsted street, north of Madison; Col. Scribner Commander of the Third Division, with headquarters at North Side Turner Hall. The organization is simply perfect. There are eight staff officers, a Captain for each ward of the city, and a Lieutenant and five guards for each precinct. Each guard will be singled out from the mass of people around the polls by an from the mass of people around the poils by an appropriate badge as the insignia of office, and each man will be furnished with a capy of the Election laws to shove into the face of anybody tempting to cast a fraudulent vote or pursue the favorite Democratic tactics of repeating. Gen. Mann's injunction to all of the latter class is, that if were wise for them to make their peace with God before attempting the dodge.

As usual, there were SPURIOUS TICKETS on the streets yesterday, against which voters should be warned in time. They will be indusshould be warned in time. They will be indus-triously circulated at the poils to-day, but no-body should be taken in. What pur-

THE DEMOCRACY.

If there is one man in Chicago more than another who must be glad the campaign is over, that man is Potter Palmer. For more than a week the lobby, halls, and club-rooms of nis magnificent hotel have been disgraced by the magnificent hotel have been disgraced by the presence of the strikers and blowers of the Democratic party, with all that the name implies. Delegations from Bridgeport, gangs from the Stock-Yards, bummers and dead-beats from all parts of the city, have made themselves thoroughly at home in the modern palace, deposited the mud from the slums and hog-pens on the marble floors, banged about the furniture to their hearts' content, decorated the place with vile quids of tobacco which had served their hatural use, and with the stumps of choice cabbage leaves, and scandalized the house and its guests by the noisy oaths, the vile language of cabbage leaves, and scandalized the house and its guests by the noisy oaths, the vile language of the slums, and the general and disgraceful scenes of bargain, sale, and delivery which have gone on, and which seem a necessary part of a Democratic campaign. Yesterday was, to all intents and purposes, the last day for the gangs to congregate. Those who gather to-night to hear the returns will include the better portion of the party, while the odgroups raw, and file. of the party, while the odorous rank and file will be getting in their final work in the way of will be getting in their anal work in the way of "fixing the boxes" where they need it. To-morrow or next day Mr. Palmer will order that the windows in the club room be left open awhile in order to let out the fragrant incense which came up from Bridgeport, while his sable Africans will bring in a hose and, by the aid of that and certain brushes, brooms, mone, et al., cleanse the place of the containing. by the aid of that and certain brushes, brooms, mops, et al., cleanse the place of the containination produced by the campaign, short as it was. The crowd yesterday was larger than it has been on any one day which has preceded it during the campaign. Why they all came, no one knowns. Some, of course, were there to ram their fists into any barrel which might be opened, but for the most of them they had made their trades, done their last work, and received a show at the barrel-head. Whatever made their trades, done their last work, and received a show at the barrel-head. Whatever their purpose, they came and they stayed around, hobnobbing with their fellows, and blowing about the big majorities they would roll up to-day for "that mon of the people, Tom Lynch, bless him!" Those who came with the definite purpose of looking on the barrel when it was full and doing what they could to emoty it of its contents, were anxious candidates for the positions of notaries, ticket-peddlers, etc. The former were sworn in in gangs, and the farce was conducted with as much celerity and as little ceremony as killing hogs. As for the ticket-peddlers, not one of them would serve for less than \$10 a day, except a few over-virtuous ones who volunteered them would serve for less than \$10 a day, except a few over-withous ones who volunteered to do the work for nothing, for the good of the party. The paid peddlers kicked at \$5 a day last week, the kick had the effect of of raising a day's wages to \$10, and the candidates yesterday swore by all the stinks of Bridgeport that they'd never serve an hour for a less rate than \$10 a day. As the majority of them were simply mynipulable to the next, they them were simply invaluable to the party, got what they asked for and were happy. SEVERAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

got what they asked for and were happy.

SEVERAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

with closed doors were held during the day, and a good deal of quiet work. for the good of the party! was but through. A very private meeting was held in one of the private rooms on the hall floor, but when, during the lull, a reporter saw an open door, and, of course, improved the opportunity to walk in, he was unceremoniously bounced, with an intimation that everybody not a member of that Committee had best walk, and that p. d. q. So he walked.

From what could be learned afterwards, all that was done was to cast up accounts, see how much more of the lubricating material should go to certain wards.

A gentleman from the East, after registering at the Falmer House last evening, turned to the cierk and asked.

"ISN'T TRIST THE DEMOGRATIC HEADOUR PRIVANCE"

cierk and asked.

"ISN'T TRIS THE DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS?"
The same query would have suggested itself to the mind of any stranger, for one can always tell who they are when he happens to run across a lot of Democrats. There was a choice gathering at the Palmer House last night. It was the last opportunity to put a hand into Lynch's bar'l. Miles Kehoe, and Dave Thornton were the only members of the Central Committee present. Kehoe was constantly besieged. It was, "Miles, I want to see you a moment." The moment stretched out to five, and the interview consisted of pleadings on the one side, and negative shakes of the head on the other. As soon as one fellow had been driven off with a refusal, another would try his hand,

and so it went on all the evening. Gen. Lieb was around for a little while, and was waited on by a delegation from the Fifth Ward. They, however, got nothing, and were mad, threatening to "get even," because their demands were not complied with. But the worst bothered man was Dave Thoraton. He was originally the Chairman of the Finance Committee It was not generally known that he had resigned. His title implying that he had control of the money, a dead-set was made on him, and verbal and written requests were made to him to come down. One man would present a note introducing him, and saying he had influence, and whatever was paid to him would be well spent. Another, without any indorsement, would present his own case, and almost get on his knees for \$25 or \$30 to spend to treat the boys with to-day. Dave hadn't a cent at his disposal, but they wouldn't believe him, and the only way to get rid of the gang was to run off, which he did, not coming back until they had become disgusted and gone home. The disappointment of nearly all, if their expressions are any indication, was bitter. Their "To hell wid ye, d—d thieves," however, means nothing.

As is usual on the night before an election there was

thieves," however, means nothing.

As is usual on the night before an election there was MUCH SPECULATION AS TO THE RESULT.

The highest majority of a too-sanguine Democrat was 15,000. Others went as low as 3,500. One singular feature of the conversation was the statement of the absolute certainty of the election of Lynch and Lieb. The other candidates seemed to possess no significance, and a "worker" here and there would even predict the defeat of Barrett, and Kavanaugh, and Miller. The luke-warmers toward these is attributable to but one thing,—they have very little money, and haven't been liberal with what they have. A Democratic striker has no sympathy for a man who is without "sugar" or "dust," which seems to be the favorite term. Some even bets were made that Stephens would be elected, and odds were offered on Lynch. Quite a number seemed to be inimical to Lieb, and the only explanation of it was, "He's a gut." The latter word in English means "a mean cuss," or rather one who looks out for himself, and the term properly characterizes the one to whom it was applied. Several of those who were early applicants,—in the morning, for instance,—and got a little money, began spending it at once where it would do them) the most good, and they turned cants,—in the morning, for instance,—and got a little money, began spending it at once where it would do (them) the most good, and they turned up at the headquarters very drunk. One big fellow, who proclaimed in a boisterous way that he was "a true Dimmecrata" raised such a disturbance that he was thrown out. This quieted the others, and they went to sleep to await the hour for distributing the tickets.

Most of the Committee got together about midnight, and began the work of preparing affidavits, counting out tickets, etc., to have

affidavits, counting out tickets, etc., to have everything in readiness when 4 o'clock arrived, that being the hour fixed upon for delivering the tickets, etc., to those who are to peddle them at the polls.

the tickets, etc., to those who are to pedule them at the polls.

THE GREENBACKERS
were as hopeful as ever yesterday. The impression got abroad somehow or other that the meeting of business men at the Grand Pacific would indorse Hoyt, their candidate for County Clerk, which indorsement, they argued, would give him a big boost, so to speak, and might possibly be the means of electing him. "It stands to reason." said they, "that he ought to be elected. He is the cleanest man up for the of fice, and if he'd only got the nomination sooner, gone to work canvassing instead of going off nce, and it he'd only got the nomination soon-er, gone to work canvassing instead of going off lecturing in Iowa, and if he'd only had some money to put into this thing, why he'd have been elected without a doubt." And then they all sat down and solemnly mourned that there were so many if's in the way. The only thing to reconcile them to their fate was the possibili-ty of the b. m's meeting giving Hoyt the expect-ed boost. When they learned, however, that the ty of the b. m's meeting giving Hoyt the expected boost. When they learnigh, however, that the meeting hadn't done anything of the kind, their heart's sank within them for a time. Then they took courage in the statement that a good many very disgusted Democrats who couldn't stomach Lieb, and a very few Republicans who wouldn't vote for Klokke, would vote for their man Hoyt.

The Executive Committee met during the morning. It had been previously supposed that the ticket was well made up, and that no

The Executive Committee met during the morning. It had been previously supposed that the ticket was well made up, and that no changes would be necessary. But it was reserved for the last day of the campaign to put on the finishing touches. By what they claim was an unaccountable error, it was announced a day or two ago that Tom Barrett had been put on as candidate for Criminal Court Clerk. The Greenbackers now say that his name was never before them; that they had concluded to run McLaughlin, willy-nilly, up to Sunday night, when he sent them a communication peremptorily refusing to allow his name to go on the ticket. At the meeting yesterday morning, therefore, they should be warned in time. They will be industriously circulated at the poils to-day, but nobdy should be taken in. What purported to be a straight Republican ticket was seen with the name of Lieb in place of that of Klokke, the remainder of the ticket being perfectly genuine. Of course an intelligent Republican will only need to look twice at such a fraud to be prevented from depositing the ticket so gotten up. It was also stated yesterday that a lot of slips had been printed bearing the name of Chris Casselman, Democratic nominee for County Commissioner on the West Side, which that gentleman's personal friends in the Republican ranks were expected to attach to the Republican ticket in the place of the name of some Republican candidate for that office other than Meyer. Casselman, it appears, is quite popular in his locality among all parties, and it was reported that a trade had been patched up in accordance with which Casselman and Meyer would be elected, while one of the other Republicans would have to suffer in consequence of this popularity and feeling of personal friendship.

THE DEMOCRACY.

If there is one man in Chicago more than another who must be glad the campaign is over, that man is Potter Palmer. For more than a week the looby, halls, and club-rooms of his magnificent hotel have been disgraced by the magnificent hotel have been disgraced by the

matters.
THE COMMUNISTS, in their ant-cell at the corner of LaSalle and Madison streets, third story, would have none of the reporters yesterday. Probably because Citizen Herr had his name spelled Kern on one occasion, and for the other reason that the parashare transfer of the state of th Citizen Herr had his name spelled Kern on one occasion, and for the other reason that the papers have not reposed any great amount of faith in their professions or their claims to polling a big vote, they are down on the oress. Citizen Herr was not in the best humor yesterday. The thought that his name had been spelled wrong still rankled in his breast. "Not a bit of news will I give you," he said. "You never do us justice, and you shan't have anything if I can help it." A gentleman by the name of Morgan, who was writing at a table, tried to persuade Citizen Herr that he was an ignoramus, as well as something else, and was proceeding to tell the reporter that one Smith had been dropped from the ticket, when Citizen Herr, clothed with the awful authority of the Executive Committee or something, spread of news, and Mr. Morgan was forced to respect the said awful authority. After all the free advertising the Communists have had, they appear to be ungrateful still. It might be stated that Citizen Herr announced in his wrath a deep and settled determination to get even with "them reporters" after election, and made certain dark hints relative to ropes, lamp-posts, sour apple-trees, and the like. This information as to Citizen Herr's feeltion, and made certain dark hints relative to ropes, lamp-posts, sour apple-trees, and the like. This information as to Citizen Herr's feel-ings on the subject will no doubt gain for him lasting respect, as well as "lots of votes."

THE ITALIAN REPUBLICANS held a large ratification meeting last evening at the Republican headquarters, Signor John Ginochio in the chair. Addresses were made by Gen. Leake and S. R. Keogh in English and Signor John Cella in Italian. At the conclusion of the speaking, the Cinb unanimously indorsed the whole ticket.

CORRESPONDENCE. CANNOT INDORSE LIEB.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Nov. 5. - In the last meeting of our French voters we heard the following declaration on Gen. Lieb, by Mr. Th. E. Guerouit formerly Deputy Clerk under the "Boss": " regret very much to have been called to address you. My position is a very delicate one. I have been the personal friend of Gen. Lieb for ten years. As a friend, I cannot speak agains ten years. As a frieud, I cannot speak against him. I have been his employe for three years, therefore I must not say a word about theoffice. All I can tell you is that my conscience and my dignity as a voter forbid me to vote for him. I would vote for Lieb as a friend; I cannot vote for him as a County Clerk, because I am not able to refute a single one of the accusations brought against him, either in the meetings or in the papers."

Can we say more; and if one of his friends cannot swallow him—who can?

G. Demars.

G. DEMARS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- I see by your issues of the 28th ult. and 4th inst. that I am accredited with being one of Gen. Lieb's clerks, and that my name appears on his books as having drawn a salary for last month. Now, I want to say that I never have received one cent from the County Clerk, as salary or otherwise; don't know the County Clerk; don't know any of his gang; and don't want to. Yours respectfully,

P. J. Quinn,

Delegate from the Eighteenth Ward to the Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—I have found out to-day CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—I have found out to-day that my name is on the National Workingmen's ticket as candidate for County Commissioner for the West Side. I was nominated on that ticket, but when I found out that things were not as they were represented to me I resigned from the ticket two days after the nomination. I write this letter so as to let my friends know that I am not a candidate on any ticket. Respectfully. RADWAY'S REMEDIEL

From the Hon. Thurlow Week Dr. RADWAY'S R. R. R. REMEDIES

After Using Them for Several Years,

the Patterson F W YORK, Jan. 4, 1877. - DEAR SIR: Have ance Comp Horace M. Singer Char ing a Brace or

R. R. R. New Suits, Banki RADWAY'S READY RELIE

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this advertisement need any one suf-from pain. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CUR FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-Ridden, latirm, Crippled, Nervous Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may sufer. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Bore Throat, Difficult Breathing
Palpitation of the Heart,
Catarry, Influence Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Cailla,
Chilblains, and Frost Bits,

The application of the READY RELIEF to the second parts where the pain or difficulty exists will after case and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomech Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Coin, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWATY READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a similar.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cents. These a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fere Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Tpicolow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY SPILLS Optick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Pitty oper bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY

Strong and pure Rich Blood-Increase of Flesh and Weight-Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and

Weight is Seen and Felt. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Broom, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where ther brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, this with substances like the white of an egg, or thresh like with substances like the white of an egg, or thresh like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark billious spetance and white boxe-dust deposits, and when there is pricking, burning sensation when passing water, as pain in the small of the back and along the loin.

Tumor of Twelve Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent

DB. RADWAY—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and howels. All the doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried everything that we are needed, but nothing helped me. I saw you Resolvest and thought I would trylit, but had no fact his it, to see the same thought of the Well of the Resolvest and thought of the Resolvest and the second of the Resolvest and the second of the Resolvest and the second of the Resolvest and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, marter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumo, was in the left side of the bowels, over the grown. I write this o you for the benefit of others. You capublish it of you choose.

HANNAH P. RNAFP.

PRICE, - - \$1 Per Bottle. AN IMPORTANT LETTER. ANN ARDOR, Mich., April 30, 1875.—DR. RADWAT-Kind Sir: I have been taking your Resolvent Regulating Pills, and also using the Ready Relief spoulers for ovarian tumors on the abdomen, which the most eminent physicians of our Medical College propounds when I commenced with your remedies, and now it is two hundred and ten pounds, but they are all gone yet. I have taken twenty-four bottles of Resolvent, nine of Relief, and twenty-four bottles of Relief you the medicines from G. Grenvill. Please send mayour book "False and True."

MRS. C. KEAFF.

Another Letter from Mrs. C. Krapf.

Dr. Radway-Kind Sir: I take the liberty to address you again. My health is greatly improved by the used your medicines. Three of the tumor government of the fourth is nearly so. Dressing the goose, health government of the control We are well acquainted with Mrs. Krapf. She is estimable lady, and very benevolent. She has been means of selling many bottles of the Resolvent by indrugrists of Ann Arbor, to persons addicted with his nail tumors. We have heard of some wonderful care effected by it. Yours respectfully, persanch & CO.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with away purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengther way's Pilis, for the cure of all disorders of the ach, Liver, Boweis, Kidney, Biadder, Nervest ach, Liver, Boweis, Kidney, Biadder, Nervest eases, Headache, Constipation, Coativenes, Liver, Martion of the Boweis, Piles, and all derange mation of the Boweis, Piles, and all derange mation of the Boweis, Piles, and all derange cure. Pur'ly vegetable, containing no mercary, crais, no deleterious drugs.

23° Coserve the following symptoms remiting the Disorders of the Disestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Book the head, Actidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Resttom Disquast of Food, Fullness of weight of the Stomach, Swimmings and full-tering the Stomach, Swimmings and full-tering the Book of the Stomach, Swimmings and Full tering of the Lorder of the Stomach of the Stomach, Pilutering of the Lorder of the Stomach of the Stomac

READ FALSE AND TRUE

vorces, Judgm

THE COU

Dr. Turpin Appointe

John Dunlop filed a bill ye Patterson Fire-Insurance
Jersey to wind up its affairs Jersey to wind up its affairs he owns 120 shares of stock which is worth \$12,000. Prio last he made an examination found it insolvent. On the 1 it suspended business, and it that they would not go on, outstanding debts and preafter complainant filed a hill Jersey against it, and James pointed Receiver, with the us the assets of the Company is account against S. H. Sout and it is thought there are of Company here. It is necessare.

account against S. H. Out and it is thought there are of Company here. It is necessa in this State to collect these asks therefore that a Receive here to collect such debts as State. An application was Judge Moore for a Receiver, pin was appointed, with the bond being fixed at \$6,000.

Some remarks on Hore The Board of Education No. 3, 37, 11 filed a bill agaer and D. C. Gooding to co of four bonds of School-Dimont, numbered 1, 2, 3, a that the bonds were paid by Isaac A. Fit Treasurer, to Alexander Reby inadvertence left with 1 his administrator sold them were purchased by Singer. holding them until the evidence paid has perished, whem. Complainants aver are invalid, and that he is faith to complain, as he he heavy taxation, and yet another and illegal debt. practice do not coincide, and bonds may be declared to be property of the school dist may be compelled to delive celed.

property of the school dist
may be compelled to delive
celed.

A QUESTION OF I
In the case of the Cook C
ny vs. Jenkins, Assignee, a
yesterday before Judge Mo
from the files as insufficient
that the Assignee had not a
notice of the bringing of th
matters complained of werhim as Assignee in bankrue
Mr. Gregory, on behalf of
that the United States stati
lowing the Assignee twent
tice of suit did not apply t
that the reason of the statu
of the statute neither of th
personal claim was made u
was Assignee, and wi
done by him as such Assign
in the bill; but the sole c
Assignee a party was to
that he might interpose a
which he might think the
title allowed.

Mr. Uliman, for the def
the provision of the statu
suit "to which the Assigne
The Court ruled the pordered the defendant Jenl
The following is the dock
Court, which will be called
in Judge McAllister's room
Life-Insurance Company v
ex rel. vs. Gary; 10. Frei
12. Kilderhouse vs. Savel
insurance Company vs. Hir
er et al. vs. Keenan; 18. f
al.; 19. Victor Sewing M
Hardus; 20. Rauh vs. Ritel
vs. Luchrs; 22. Clark vs.
sylvania Company vs. Sloa
Divonic

vs. Luchrs; 22. Clark vs. sylvania Company vs. Sloa Divorce Emily J. Turner filed a bher husband. William J. The ground of desertion. Margaret Dervin also file purpose, charging her h drunkenness and cruety.

In the case of Luther B. Brady vs. Rufus King by agreement George Schr appointed Receiver, with charge of certain money plainants which have been the bill was filed yeste trouble arising out of. a let to defendants of part of Samuel McNair, indicted District Court for send through the mails, appeding Blodgett, and enter in the sum of \$500 for his All the clerks' offices with the State Courts.

Judges Drummond and court as usual, and the leguments in the railroad circle before him the past BANKRUPTOT Jeremias Schaaf filed. Yesterday in bankruptey are \$50, the secured \$3.85 about \$11,000. The asset \$4.500, mortgaged for \$300; stock of millinery bash avenue, \$2,500; \$7,000; insurance volicie referred to Register Hib Alexander R. Dempst Same way. His debts, \$7,275. The assets cons \$830; open accounts insurance policies, \$2,500.

same way. His debts, \$7.275. The assets cons \$830; open accounts insurance policies, \$2,500 ter Coon.
Finally, Emanuel and in wines and liquors at 2 ed to ask for a compron rupt Court. Their presented debts \$1,100, \$32,420,04. The asset notes and bills, \$3,01 \$17,510,94; and interest. Emanuel Hartman of assets. Simon Hartman the amount of \$957.50. petition for compositio the dollar, payable in to 5 per cent, payable in to 5 per cent, payable in to 5 per cent, payable in to 65 per cent, payable in the following petit Register Hibbard. The following petit Register Hibbard for fin ler, Joseph Harris, M. M. A. Sanborn, and J. Keeney & Co.
The cases of George Moore were referred to report; the case of L. Cram; that of George Son; and the case of Her Morean.

son; and the case of He ter Morgan.

Bradford Hancock wa Joseph and Charles I Hillard.

George W. Campbell of A. R. Wilson. R. E. Jenkins was e iam Dennison. No business in the R Assignees will be el-

Thurlow Weed R. R. REMEDIES Several Years.

EMEDIES.

PLAN SIR: Having for several s

. R. ADY RELIEF

ins in from One to HOUR

ADY RELIEF IS A CURE in Remedy ENTY MINUTES, secretating the pain, the infirm, Crippled, Nervous, disease may suffer.

MADY RELIEF NSTANT BASE dneys, Bladder, the Bowels, the Bowels, the Lungs, the Lungs, the Difficult Breathing tion of the Heart, theria,

ache, neumatism. s, Ague Caills, ins, and Frost Bites. DY RELIEF to the part a tumbler of water will in Spasms, Sour stomach, Marriea, Dysentery, Colle, aternal Pains. Ty a bottle of RADWAT'S A few drops in water from change of water. It or Bitters as a stimulant.

for 50 cents. There is not that will cure Fever and Billious, Scarlet, Typholi, d by IADWAY'S PILLS) DY RELIEF. Fifty cens

Therease of Plesh and

Resolvent cures; so quick, so rapid rgoes under the influence he, that

llian Resolvent excel all of Chronic, Scrofulous, es, but it is the only poser Complaints,

Ovarian Tumor in the octors said "there was hing that was recom-. I saw your Resolvent had no faith in it, becars. I looks its bottles itadway's Pills, and two of there is not a sign of cell better, smarter, and rears. The worst tumo, reis, over the groin. I sit of others. You can ANNAH P. KNAPP.

1875.—Dr. Radwar— your Resolvent, Regu-keady Relief about one te abdomen, which the r Medical College pro-My weight was 275 th your remedies, and bunds, but they are not try-four bottles of Re-try-four bottles of pilis-nvill. Please send ma MRS. C. KRAPF. Mrs. C. Krapf.

e the liberty to address improved by the use of the timors are entirely Dropsy is gone, health eccreasing very fast. I would be the comment of the comment o EBERBACH & CO.

AY'S PILLS!

oated with sweel gum, and strengthen. Bad-lisorders of the Scon-ladder, Nervous dis-licons Fever. Inflam-i all derangements of d to effect a positive ing no mercury, minproms resulting from the Blood in Nausea. Hearburn, ight of the Stomach, iterings in the list of the Stomach, alying posture, Dimore the Shar, Freedeney of Persoiration, a Pain in the Stoke, shees of Heat burning will free the system ders. Price, 25 cents

Dr. Turpin Appointed Receiver of the Patterson Fire-Insurance Company.

THE COURTS.

Horace M. Singer Charged with Playing a Brace on Lemont School-Bonds.

New Suits, Bankruptcies, Divorces, Judgments, Etc.

John Dunlop filed a bill yesterday against the Patterson Fire-Insurance Company of New Jersey to wind up its affairs here. He states that Jersey to wind up its affairs here. He states that he owns 120 shares of stock in the Company, which is worth \$12,000. Prior to the 8th of July last he made an examination into its affairs and found it insolvent. On the 16th of that month it suspended business, and its Directors decided that they would not go on, except to collect contstanding debts and premiums. Two days after complainant filed a bill in a court in New Jersey against it, and James Jackson was appointed Receiver, with the usual powers. Among pointed Receiver, with the usual powers. Among the assets of the Company is a claim on an open account against S. H. Southwick, of this city, and it is thought there are other debts due the Company here. It is necessary to have some one

and it is thought there are other debts due the Company here. It is necessary to have some one in this State to collect these claims, and Duniap asks therefore that a Receiver may be appointed here to collect such debts as are owing in this State. An application was at once made to Judge Moore for a Receiver, and Dr. V. A. Turpin was appointed, with the usual powers, his bond being fixed at \$6,000.

SOME REMARKS ON HORACE M. SINGER.

The Board of Education of School-District No. 3, 37, 11 filed a bill against Horace M. Singer and D. C. Gooding to compel the surrender of four bonds of School-District No. 3, in Lemont, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. It is claimed that the bonds were canceled and paid by Isaac A. Fisk, as Assistant Treasurer, to Alexander Reid in 1871, but were by inadvertence left with Fisk. At his death his administrator sold them at auction, and they were purchased by Singer. The latter is now holding them until the evidence that they have been paid has perished, when he can redeem them. Complainants aver that he knows they are invalid, and that he is acting in grossly bad faith to complain, as he has done for years, of the heavy taxation, and yet seek to foist on it another and illegal debt. His preaching and practice do not coincide, and they ask that the bonds may be declared to be paid, and to be the property of the school district, and that Singer may be compelled to deliver them up to be canceled.

may be compelled to deliver them up to be canceled.

A QUESTION OF PRACTICE.

In the case of the Cook County Land Company vs. Jenkins, Assignee, a motion was made yesterday before Judge Moore to strike the plea from the files as insufficient. The plea set out that the Assignee had not twenty days previous notice of the bringing of the suit, and that the matters complained of were "things done by him as Assignee in bankruptey."

Mr. Gregory, on behalf of complainant, argued that the United States statute of bankruptey allowing the Assignee twenty days previous notice of suit did not apply to the case at bar; that the reason of the statute and the language of the statute neither of them applied where no personal claim was made upon the person who was Assignee, and where no "things done by him as such Assignee" were charged in the bill; but the sole object of making the Assignee a party was to give him notice, so that he might interpose and set up any rights which he might think the merits of his case or title allowed.

Mr. Uliman, for the defendant, argued that the provision of the statute applied to "every suit" to which the Assignee was made a party.

The Court ruled the plea insufficient, and ordered the defendant Jenkins to answer.

The APPELLATE COURT.

ordered the defendant Jenkins to answer.

THE APPELLATE COURT.

The following is the docket of the Appellate Court, which will be called to-morrow morning in Judge McAllister's room: No. 7. Protection Life-Insurance Company vs. Osgood; 9. People ex rel. vs. Gary; 10. French et al. vs. French; 12. Kflderhouse vs. Saveland; 14. Germania Insurance Company vs. Hirtchberger; 17. Fisher et al. vs. Keenan; 18. Hildreth vs. Heath et al.: 19. Victor Sewing Machine Company vs.

er et al. vs. Keenan; 18. Hildreth vs. Heath et al.; 19. Victor Sewing Machine Company vs. Hardus; 20. Rauh vs. Ritchie et al.; 21. Brown vs. Luchrs; 22. Clark vs. Eldridge; 23. Pennsylvania Company vs. Sloan.

DIVORCES.

Emily J. Turner filed a bill for divorce from her husband, William J. Turner, yesterday, on the ground of desertion.

Margaret Dervin also filed a bill for a simflar purpose, charging her husband James with drunkenness and crucity.

TIEMS.

In the case of Luther B. Brady and Virginia B. Brady vs. Rufus King and John B. Gridley, by agreement George Schneider was yesterday

B. Brady vs. Rufus King and John B. Gridley, by agreement George Schneider was yesterday appointed Receiver, without bond, to take charge of certain moneys belonging to complainants which have been garnished by King. The bill was filed yesterday to settle some trouble arising out of a lease by complainants to defendants of part of the Gardner House. Samuel McNair, indicted in the United States District Court for sending obscene matter through the mails, appeared yesterday before Judge Blodgett, and entered into a recognizance in the sum of \$500 for his future appearance. All the clerks' offices will be open as usual today, but no court business will be transacted in the State Courts.

Judges Drummond and Blodgett will be in court as usual, and the latter will hear the arguments in the railroad case, which has been on irial before him the past two weeks.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

irial before him the past two weeks.

BANKRUPTOY MATTERS.

Jeremias Schaaf filed a voluntary petition yesterday in bankruptcy. His preferred debts are \$50, the secured \$3,885.44, and the unsecured about \$11,000. The assets comprise land worth \$4,500, mortgaged for \$3,000; bills and notes, \$300; stock of millinery goods at No. 1030 Wabash avenue, \$2,500; open accounts, about \$7,000; insurance policies, \$3,500. The case was referred to Register Hibbard.

Alexander R. Dempster, Jr., also went the same way. His debts, all unsecured, foot up \$7,275. The assets consist of bills and notes, \$30; open accounts, about \$1,800; and insurance policies, \$2,500. Reference to Register Coon.

\$39: open accounts, about \$1,800; and insurance policies, \$2,500. Reference to Register Coon.

Finally, Emanuel and Simon Hartman, dealers in wines and liquors at 22 Lake street, concluded to ask for a compromise; through the Bankrupt Court. Their preferred debts are \$100, secured debts \$1,100, and unsecured debts \$2,430.04. The assets comprise promissory notes and bills, \$3,012.53; open accounts, \$17,510.94; and interests in real estate, \$4,500. Emanuel Hartman owes \$1,240, and has no assets. Simon Hartman has individual debts to the amount of. \$957.50. The firm also filed a petition for composition, offering 15 cents on the dollar, payable in three equal installments of 5 per cent, payable in one, seven, and four-teen months respectively, evidenced by notes guaranteed by satisfactory parties. Reference to Register Hibbard.

The following petitions were referred to Register Hibbard for final report: Joseph Butler, Joseph Harris, M. M. Brown, M. B. Kenney, A. Samborn, and J. F. Morton, and Warren, Keeney & Co.

The cases of George M. Arnold and of E. G. Moore were referred to Register Grant for final report; the case of Levi Fuller to Register Cram; that of George Pauley to Register Johnson; and the case of Harrison Weaver to Register Milliard.

George W. Campbell was appointed Assignee of A. R. Wilson.

George W. Campbell was appointed Assignee of A. R. Wilson:
R. E. Jenkins was elected Assignee of Will-lam Dennicos

R. E. Jenkins was commission.

No business in the Register's to-day.

Assignees will be elected at 10 a. m. to-morrow for Charles H. P. Lyman and for John F.

row for Charles H. P. Lyman and for John F. Dee.

A composition meeting will be held at the same time in the case of J. S. Bassett & Co.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Malcolm McNeill, executor, filed a distress warrant against Gilbert S. Baldwin, the keeper of the "Antiquarian" book-store at No. 201 South Clark street, to recover \$289 back rent.

J. Y. Scammon filed a bill against the First National Bank of Maromb, John Forsvth, Mark Kimball, Assignee of the Mutual Security Insurance Company, J. D. Wallace and Charles Kern, to restrain a sale of the S. W. ½ of the N. E. ½ and the W. ½ of the N. W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ and the W. ½ of the N. W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ and the W. ½ of the N. W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ and the W. ½ of the N. M. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 20, 38, 13, and to enforce an agreement for redemption of the same from a sale under execution. The property was sold in July, 1870, under a judgment for \$3,830.17 in favor of Kimball, and bought in by him for \$484. John Forsvth, a co-defendant with Scammon, subsequently paid \$1,000 to redeem the property, but the Sheriff's certificate was never canceled, as it should have been. The National Bank of Macomb, a judgment creditor of Scammon, subsequently deposited with the Sheriff a sum sufficient to redeem this property, and a sale is about to take place under its judgment. Complainant therefore asks that this may be stopped and the redemption by Forsyth in his Javor deciared valid.

CHECUT COURT.

D. B. McKellar began a sult in trespass against H. M. Viele, Michael Doran, M. Sharkey, and A. P. Gates.
J. W. J. Van Berschot began a suit against Frederick H. Avers to recover \$10,000 damages.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of Charles J. Obermeyer letters were granted to Catherine Obermeyer, under bond for \$8,000.

were granted to Catherine Obermeyer, under bond for \$8,000.

THE CALL TO-MORROW.

JUDGE BUNMOND-In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT-658, Hill vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on trial.

JUDGE GARY-146 to 168, except 149, 157, 162.

No case on trial.

JUDGE JARESON-279, 280%, 284, 285, 286, 287, 291, 293, 296, 297. No case on trial.

JUDGE MOORE-Arguments in the West Park Commissioners case.

JUDGE ROGERS-Set case 397, Wolf vs. Kaufmann, and calendar Nos. 497 to 520 inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH-281 to 300, except 284, 290, 291, 295, 296, 298, 299. No case on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL-General business.

JUDGE WILLIAMS-518, FOX vs. Long, still on trial.

trial.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—John H. Pike
vs. George F. Broenninger, \$2, 196, 65.—Rachei
Gould vs. Elias R. Hord and Edwin H. Keen,
\$1,729.—J. S. Price et al, vs. Abel Downer,
\$115, 26.—Henry Potwin vs. William H. McKee,
\$1,365, 13.

JUDGE GARY—Hezekiah Kohn vs. James Muir,
\$154, 25.—Bernard Steel et al. vs. Joseph Pucik,
\$371, 08.

\$371.08.
CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Busch & Brands
Brewery Company vs. Fred A. Koening, \$53, 32.
JUDGE ROGERS—L. Miller et al. vs. J. B. Dingman, \$221.—George E. Anderson et al. vs. A. G.
Dinnen; verdict, \$7.18.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

SHADOWS. SHADOWS.

The sun of Joy is by the mist of Sorrow veiled;
Despair's gray twill ght like a pall unrolls;
Up from the phantom-peopled valleys of the Past,
The mournful cadence of a requiem tolls.

Across Life's pathway grim and ghastly visions fit—
The spectres of dead hopes and mighty fears,
Regrets for sin, and memories of bitter wrongs—
Each weirdly decked with diadems of tears.

GOOD-BY TO CREMORNE.

London Standard.

There is an end of Cremorne as a place of suburban entertainment, and after an existence of little more than thirty years, the pretty gardens pass, as all things sublunary must pass, "into the portion of weeds and outworn faces." Yesterday morning the Midalesex magistrates as-sembled at Westminster to decide the momentous question whether the music and dancing license for the ensuing year should be granted or refused to Cremorne Gardens. Their Worships had, on the previous day, blithely sanctioned a permission for harmony and saltation to the immaculate Argyll Rooms; but it was whispered maculate Argyll Rooms; but it was whispered that as Justice, like a schoolmaster, must have its frowning and its smiling face for different days, the elemency of the eve might be counterbalanced by the severity of the morrow, and Mr. Baum might be banned because Mr. Bignell had been, perhaps, a little too warmly blessed. There were rumors of the fierest opposition being offered to the renewal of the Cremorne license, and of eminent counsel having been engaged to conduct the arguments for and against the gardens. To the astonishment, however, of the uninitiated, on the morning when the case was to be heard it suddenly and completely collapsed. Mr. John Baum, the whilom energetic lessee and manager of Cremorne, formally withdrew the application for music and dancing license, and it is understood that Mrs. Simpson, the owner of the property, the tenancy having expired, intends immediately to convert her demessin into building land. The peaceful extinction of Cremorne is, on the whole, a consumnation rather to be rejoiced at than to be deniored; and the place

Phryne and Aspasia scarcely thought worth visiting, and which, so far as its male attendance went, was frequented far more by the vulgar, but not outrageously profligate, "'Arry," than by the glided youth or the veneered age of the parks and the clubs. When Cremorne was in its zenith—a poor, flickering little zenith it was—it occurred to the ingenious Lord Ingestre to organize a strictly "aristocratie" fete at Cremorne. The aristocracy went, and it rained cats and dogs all the time they were there; but wet weather was not the only disappointment which the patrician merrymakers had to undergo. Lady Clara Vere De Vere was heard to murmur "Is this all?" and several eminent dowagers loudly expressed their opinion that "the gardens did not look at all naughty." They never had been outrageously naughty save occasionally on a night in May, when, the place being overcrowded, a few foolish people who had got tipsy at Epsom got tinsier at the Cremorne bars and created a disturbance there. For the rest, the company who habitually frequented Cremorne were, in American parlance, "a little mixed." Phryne and Aspasia, when in their silks and satins they did condescend to visit the gardens, would as soon have thought of joining in the mazy dance as of earning an honest livelihood. For about three-quarters of an hour before closing a great deal of bad champagne and brandy-and-water was drunk; and during that period the dowagers might have satisfied themselves that something like naughtiness existed at Cremorne. But throughout the afternoon and early evening the exquisitely pretty gardens, with their tall old trees, their sparkling flower-beds, and their leafy arbors. were the resort of honest and well-behaved folk; and Cremorne altogether might have vied in innocence with the Regent's Park or the Zoological Gardens.

On the other hand, it is possible that Cremorne had become, to many of the inhabitants of its immediate neighborhood, an intolerable nuisance. We have no wish to recapitulate the well-known woes of Canon Cromwell a

gardens it would be simply ridiculous to suppose. There is more harm done in a ginpalace in one night than was ever done at Cremorne in a whole month; and in many respects the gardens were productive of really healthful
and innocent recreation, whereas out of a ginshop, from the moment the shutters are up in
the morning until the moment when the last
sot is turned out at night, nothing but black,
stolid, unmitigated evil can come. Gin, nevertheless, is a power in the State, and the name
of whisky is a tower of strength, representing
millions sterling of judiciously invested capital.
Cremorne, on the contrary, was but a poor,
struggling, feeble little show from the beginning. It is time that its bars were closed, its
arbors, and dancing-platforms, and orchestras
dismantled, and its puppets locked up in their
box. The curtain may fall, since the farce is
played out. It was not sovery flagitious a farce
which was enacted for thirty years in the green
ridotto at Chelsea, and it is much to be feared
that this enormous London will not be one whit
the less wicked now that Cremorne is gone.

THE MARINE BAND. St. Louis Republican.

Eighty years ago, when the Republic was in its earliest infancy, and the navy consisted of a few wooden hulls, one of them, during a cruise on the Mediterranean, was boarded by a band of musicians, claiming that they were the "Royal Band" of Italy, and had deserted with the idea of reaching America and making their fortune in the New World.

The American Centain realized the effection

The American Captain realized the situation and hesitated, although he had just received orand hesitated, although he had just received orders for the ship to return. It seemed almost
impossible to smuggle the band to America
without detection, and if exposed he would incar the displeasure of the Italian Government,
and in the end be dismissed by our own.

The band-leader watched his countenance,
and read that a decision was about to be declared against the band. The poor fellow pleaded his cause, and, with accents of pity and distress, begged for a voyage to the "land of the
free." At last, when nearly every ray of hope
had deserted him, a happy thought occurred.

damages against George Freidenberg and Michael Casey.

C. H. Booth et al. sued Andrew Sohr. W. C. Grant, W. H. Swift, and David Campbell for \$1,000.

D. B. McKellar began a suit in trespass against H. M. Viele, Michael Doran, M. Sharkey, and A. P. Gates.

J. W. J. Van Berschot began a suit against Frederick H. Avers to recover \$10,000 damages.

COUNTY COUNT.

He was a good leader—also a fine judge of human nature—and he discovered that this American officer was a lover of good music, and while the officers were called aft to discuss the question of carrying off the leader sounded the call, the instruments were brought out, sheets of music placed in position, and the consultation of the officers interrupted by such deficious strains of music that silence prevailed "fore and aft."

It was the "last hope," and every member of

It was the "last hope," and every member of his since famous band feit that his life and berty depended on the effect of their music on he Americane

liberty depended on the effect of their music on the Americans.

Arguments, pleadings, and words had failed, but music, heavenly and divine, was successful, and as the last strain died away on the soft air of that sunny clime, the braye old veteran Captain said to his officers, "Gentlemen, that band shall go with us to the United States, and the consequences, whatever may come, will gest on my shoulders alone." The voyage was a long one, and, before reaching this country, the band adopted a suggestion of the Captaio, and, on being landed, scattered to different cities, adopting for the while other trades and occupations. As expected, the Italian Minister received

notice from home to watch for the runawa band. Some diplomatic correspondence followed

Some diplomatic correspondence followed. He was certain the band had never reached America, and soon after the Count was recalled, and the band, who had friendly advisers, were assured that all danger was over. They met in Washington and favored Congress, then assembled, with a concert such as was never heard before in America.

The effect was electrical on our worthy law-makers. An act incorporating the "Marine Band" was passed and became a law, and the Marine Band from that date has been one of the special objects of interest to all Washington visitors.

As years rolled by it was kept strictly a private affair. Sons were trained to succeed fathers, and only a few outsiders allowed to enroll their names. When I first knew the organization it had two members who had performed with the band for Harrisoo, Taylor, and organization it had two members who had performed with the band for Harrison, Taylor, and Lincoln's funerals. Several of its members were in the orchestra at Ford's Theatre on the night of Lincoln's assassination.

A book of incidents could be easily written, but space forbids. But before closing I wish to enter protest against the reduction or disbanding of this old time-honored organization. I cannot use the oratory of "Our Carter" from Chicago, or else I would appeal to the gallant Thompson, who has been reared amid the, dangers and perils of the Wabash, and plead thusly:

O. Thompson, spare that hand.

No mare—poetry cannot do justice to the subject; but in the grand future, when the Capital is removed to the West, we want the Marine Band with it. For a Capital without the Marine Band would be

Like a ship without a sail,
Or a shirt without a button.

A LONE SHIP'S CRUISE. The British ship Ida Iredale, while in th south Pacific, on a voyage from Ardrossan, on the Clyde, to this port, took fire and was abandoned on the 15th of October, 1876, while in the latitude 12.20 south, longitude 107.45 west News has come to hand that her hull drifted about for nine months, and was discovered at a point 2,350 miles distant from where the disaster occurred. She was towed into Tahiti, and an inspection of her hull was made by the English Consul and Capt. Turple, master of the to the renewal of the Cremorne license, and of eminent counsel having been engaged to conduct the arguments for and against the gardens. To the astonishment, however, of the uninitiated, on the morning when the case was to be heard it suddenly and completely collapsed. Mr. John Baum, the whilom energetic lessee and manager of Cremorne, formally withdrew the application for music and dancing license, and it is understood that Mrs. Simpson, the owner of the property, the tenancy having expired, intends immediately to convert her demessa into building land. The peaceful extinction of Cremorne is, on the whole, a consumrnation rather to be rejoiced at than to be deplored; and the place, which had long survived the scant prestige which it once possessed, has expired as much from inaultion as from the onslaughts of its enemies. Its decline did not exhibit the dignity of venerable age, but rather the decreptude of a sickly child. Beyond the fact that the ground occupied by the gardens formerly belonged to the mobile family of Cremorne, it had no particular history and awakened no stirring or picturesque associations. It had been more or less prospersion of the late Mr. Simpson, who was a shrewd man of business, and who made a fortune in and out of the gardens, no single lessee of Cremorne has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the more has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the more has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the more has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the more has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the more has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the more has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the more has passed through his managerial career without the disaster of open bankruptcy or the firm London missionary vessel John Williams, Capt. Turple makes the following interesting report able thing that a burning ship should have driv-en over eight months in the Pacific without be-ing reported, and that she should at last be brought into the port which her Captain and

SPICE. Boston Commercial Bulletin,
The Ottomans make a lively seat of war. Undressed black "kids" are fashionable here and in Africa.

A correspondent, whose colored servant asks for frequent leaves of absence, says she is the most inveterate Dinah out he ever knew. The first animals that came out of the ark were a pair of calves. They were on Noah's

legs, however.-Cincinnati Saturday Night.-Mistake. His (s) nails were a foot in front. English young ladies are wearing "deer staker hats," and to hear the dears-talking about them is perfectly delightful.—New York Commercial Advertiser. You will have the dears-One of our restaurants boasts of an Irish Munchausen who acts in the humble capacity of

laying for you if you doe any more of this. One of our restaurants boasts of an Irish Munchausen who acts in the humble capacity of waiter, and adds much to the entertainment of guests. One of them, being served with samall lobster, asked: "Do you call that a lobster, Mike!" "Faix, I believe they do be caalin thim lobsters here, surr. We call 'em crabs at home." "Oh." said the diner, "you have lobsters in Ireland!" "Is it lobsters! Begorra the creeks is full of 'em. Many a time have I seen 'em whin I've lepped over the shtrames." "How large do the lobsters grow in Ireland!" "Well," said Mike, thoughtfully, "to shpake widin' bounds, surr. a'd say, a matter of five or six feet." "What! five or six feet; how do they get around in those creeks!" "Bedad, sur, the creeks in Ireland are fifty or sixty feet wide," said the unabashed Mike. "But," said the persistent inquirer, "you said you had seen them when you were leaning over the streams, and lobsters here live in the sea." "'Deed, I did, sur; we're powerful leppers in Ireland. As fur the say, sur, I've seen it red wid 'em." "But look here, my fine fellow," said the guest, thinking he had cornered the Hibernian at last, "lobsters are not red until they are boiled." "Don't I know that!" said Mike, reproachfully; "but there are bilin' springs in the ould counthry, an' they shwim troo 'em, an' come out ready fur ye to crack open and ate," and Mike walked calmiy off to wait upon the next guest, leaving his interlocutor to digest the lobster, and the story. and the story.

A REMARKABLE SNAKE STORY. Annavolis Dispatch to Baltimore Gasette.

A remarkable story of "snake-charming"
has been brought to light here. Mr. Luke Brewer lives near the dock in this city, and is the father of a little girl and boy aged respectively 9 and 6 years. He discovered on Saturday last that his children had been in the habit of playing with a water-snake three and a half feet playing with a water-snake three and a half feet in length. It appears that the reptile had made its land home underneath the kitchen-flooring of Mr. Brewer's dwelling, and came thence through an orifice in the ground just outside the house. The little girl on the day above mentioned informed her father that they had a pretty pet just like an eel, that came out of a hole in the ground and played with them and the kittens. He asked the child to show him where it was, but was told that it would not come out while he was there. He left for a few minutes, and while returning was met by his daughter, who said she had called her pet, and it was now playing with her ing was met by his daughter, who said she had called her pet, and it was now playing with her brother. The frightened father hastened to the yard, and was almost paralyzed with fear on discovering his little boy caressing the snake's head. He ordered the little fellow away. The child reluctantly complied by stepping back, when the reptile commenced to make for its dcn. The boy then moved toward it, calling it endearing names, and was about to pick it up, when Mr. Brewer dispatched it, against the earnest and tearful entreaties of the infatuated children. The boy, a robust, healthy little fellow, refused to be comforted, abstaining from food the rest of the day, and begging to be allowed to bring the dead servent into the honse. Mr. Brewer things that the children had been amising themselves all summer with their strange pet. The tail of the snake for a dis-

tance of three inches from the end bore evidence that two kittens, which were in the house, had also been participants in the sport.

Mr. Nasby Details the Condition of the Southern Democracy Since the Adoption of the President's Policy, and Mourns.

Toledo Blade.

Conpedrit X Roads (Wich is in the State us Kentucky), Oct. 27, 1877.—Despite the Dimo-cratic triumph in Onio, and the prospective sucess in Pennsylvany, my hart is sad.

The Dimocrisy uv the South is crushed, and there aint't no life into em. For the fust time sence the beginnin of the unconstooshnel war, the Corners hain't got a greevance with wich it kin inflame the public mind, or fire the public

The infamus eight to seven President, Hayes, hez taken away all our capitle, and did it in sich a crooel manner that I hevn't words to express

his ax.
For fifteen years or thereabout—I can't git fax down to a fine pint in my present demoral-ized condishn—we hed a soft thing on the Rad-lkels. I hed it in my power at any time to in-flame the Corners to a pitch my frenzy, which en-abled me to do anything under heaven with em. All I hed to do wuz to leen on the bar at Bas-com's, and sigh, and demand uv the people "wat wuz the yoose uv startin a woolen factry, or develpin a plantashen, or bildin a cotton mill. or anything uy the sort, so long as the South was overrun with bloo-coted minyuns, and all our energies paralyzed?"

Then Issaker Gayitt, after tryin in vane to

borrer a quarter uv Deekin Pogram, wood jine in. "Wat is the yoose," he wood say, "uv in. "Wat is the yoose," he wood say, "uv capitalists investin ther means in developin the country, when they were groanin under military despotism? For one, I'll never put my means into nothin, till we are releeved."

Then the entire bilin uv them ez wuz leanin on the counter, waitin for some stranger to come in and treet em, wood swear that so long ez they wuz a-groanin under the oppression uv military rool, that they'd be d—d ef they advance anything for any enterprise uv any kind. It wuz no time to put out money, when capitle wuz liable to be rooled by the iron heel uv military power.

tary power.

And after this ebullishn they'd look wearily around to see wich cood nold out the longest, and finelly jine agin Bascom, and so worry him that he'd give em eech credit for a bowel-warm-

and finelly jine agin Bascom, and so worry him that he'd give en eech credit for a bowel-warmer, rather than be annoyed with em, after which they'd go home and brood over the oppression they waz suffrin under, while ther wives wuz spititin wood with wich to fry the bacon they hed borrerred.

Now this is all over. We never did hev any military at the Corners, but ther wuz about 800 scattered thro the South. Them is all withdrawd, and our capitle is gone. We can't enthuse any more. That withdrawal of the military sealed up the fountain uv teers wich we hed bin in the habit uv sheddin over the oppreshn we hed bin sufferin under, and choked off our lamentashens. Ef I say "military okkepashen." immejitely some Radikel remarks that the troops is all withdrawd, and ther ain't a bloo-kote in the South.

Then my sole sinks.

Wat good wood a reformer be in a world wich hez no sin in it? Wat good is ther in bein a agitator when ther ain't nothin' to beller agin? Ef the yooserper hed left a hundred soljers in the South—ef he hed left ten—ef he hed left one or the ghost uv one—ef he hed left one or the ghost uv one—ef he hed left up a bloo-kote in a koru-feeld, it wood hev bin enuff, but to send the entire 800 off to fite Injins, wuz crooelty to me and sich ez me, for wich I shel never forgive him.

The idee uv Dimecratic Convenshuns bein obiesged to endorse the acts uv a Republikin President! The idee uv hevin nothin' to how! about!

I hev hed nothin but trouble and disappint-

pot, and it don't bile. The sediment stays quietly in soak at the bottom, and I am sediment, and wo is me.

I am at the bottom, while fat is at the top. Death can't come to my releef any too quick. Petroleum V. Nassy.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.

of the Disaster.

London Times. Oct. 19.

FERROL, Spain, Oct. 18.—The Fitzmaurice steamer fell in with and recovered at sea the Cleopatra's Needle, ninety miles north of Ferrol. Our Falmouth correspondent also telegraphs

to us that Capt. Booth, of the Olga, reports yesterday morning as follows:

"On Sunday, the 14th, we were in latitude 44.53 N., longitude 7.52 W.. the wind N. W., fresh, increasing to a gale, with squalis and a fast rising sea, the engines going dead slow, and the Cleopatra apparently doing well. At 4 p. m. it was blowing a strong gale, with a heavy sea; at 5 p. m. a signal came from the Cleopatra, 'Heave to.' We accordingly rounded ship to set mainstaysail, the Cleopatra making bad weather of it. At 6 p. m. we noticed her taking a heavy list to starboard, and at 7.30 p. m., on receiving the signal, 'Stop, we want assistance,' we slowed engines and got as close as practicable to make out what was wrong; but we were unable to distinguish what was said, signals of distress continuing, and also shouting. The gale taking off a little, we made out, 'Foundering; send a boat.' Deciding to send a boat, at 9.20 p. m. we got one swung out and stopped the engines. She was manned by a volunteer crew of six hands, consisting of William Austin, second mate; James Gardner, boatswain; Joseph Benbow, A. B.; and John Paton, A. B. We lowered away the boat, got her unbooked and clear of the ship without accident. We saw her close to the Cleopatra, and anxiously awaited her return. The boat not returning by 11 o'clock, we halied the Cleopatra, and asked if the boat was with her. We could not make out the answer, but supposed fit was that she was alongside, as the signals of distress ceased. At 1 a. m. of the 15th we moticed the Cleopatra had cut away her mast, and saw taking a heavy list to port. Hearing cries of 'Foundering fast,' Boat adrift,' 'Send boat to take us on board,' and 'Haul' the line in,' we slipped the tow-rope and maneuvered our ship close to the Cleopatra; but the sea was so heavy, and we drifted so much faster than the Cleopatra, that we could not hold our position. At 2 a. m. we sent a messenger buoy to sweep her with a line, so that the crew might graphe in and be hauled on board by us; but the stempt so throw a line aboard, we succeeded at 6:30. We then serv

when shallow water was reached, and my firm belief is see is still alfoat."

Cant. Carter's report is as follows:

"I beg to forward you further particulars of the melancholy catastrophe to the Cleopatra. We passed Cape Finisterre about 5 p. m. on Saturday, with a light southerly wind. All went well till Sunday morning, when there were unmistakable signs of an approaching storm. At 9 a. m. a furlous squall came up from 8.8. W., accompanied by hall and rain, the wind steadily increasing, and at noon was blowing a heavy gale. The barfometer continued to fall, and in the afternoon there was more wind and a tremendous sea. So long as the vessel was before the wind I had no cause for anxiety, although the whole of the after part of the vessel was frequently immersed, the sea occasionally rolling over the cabin. The wind, however, began to veer to the westward, and I felt sure it would work round to a furious gale, from the N.W. As the sea became moze quarterly it broke heavily against the deck-house, and I had serious fears of it being swept away. I made up my mind to heave-to, and signal the Olga as foliows: 'Prepare to heave-to, head to wind.' Capt. Booth acknowledged my signal, and repiled, Greater risk to tow-line if hove-to.' Every moment the sea was becoming more dangerous, and at one time I fully expected to see the house entirely swept away. The wind was now about four points on the quarter, and my anxiety was great to get hove-to before darkness came on. Just before sunset I made signal, 'Heave-to.' Capt. Booth proceeded to do so, and with consummate skill and judgment brought his ship well round to the wind. But the Cleopatra's broadside was struck by a tremendous sea, which completely overwhelmed her, and hurlied her over on her starboard beam ends. The timber work used to secure the iron ralls-employed as ballast gave way, the ralls shifted, and the vessel was making a hittle water at the upper both holes; the gale was at its height, and the seas were breaking conflections of the ballast. In a few houtrs the ballast went back to its former position. At this time the wind had somewhat abated, and a boat from the Olga with six brave fellows came to our assistance. A rope was thrown to them, but they failed to hold on. The boat drifted to leeward, and, I fear, was swamped, as she was never seen afterwards. Previous to this I had got my little life-boat down, with the hope of letting her hang to leeward by a line, but she was on the weather side, and in passing round the stern she got under the rudder yoke and was smashed. I now cut away the mast, and once more proceeded to right the ballast, and hold it in position by lashings. The vessel was riding head to wind, and by midnight she was nearly upright; but, unluckily, she again fell off with the wind on the starboard side, and was instantly thrown violently to port. In spite of all we had done the ballast again broke loose and shifted with the vessel, which now lay at a worse angle than ever. I now perceived that the Olga had cast us off, which was a most prudent thing, for the sea constantly broke over us and washed away our lights, so that the steamer, not known our position, might have drifted down upon us, and both vessels would have foundered. We continued our efforts to right the ballast, but as often as we made a little progress so often did the merciless seas throw it back again. At length day dawned, and, though the gale had moderated, a fearful sea was running, and the vessel seemed gradually settling down more on her side. Capt. Booth very skillfully, and at great risk, brought his ship close enough to throw us a line, which we made fast on board. He then lowered a boat, which we hauled alongside the Cleopatra, and were by the same means hauled back to the Olga and safely taken on board. Capt. Booth's great anxiety was then for the boat's crew, and he steered to windward in search of them, but, unhappily, without success. After a few hours' search he steered back to the position where the Cleopatra had been left, but as no trace of her could be found up

obieseged to endorse the acts uv a Republikin President! The idee uv hevin nothin' to how about!

I hev hed nothin but trouble and disappintment sence this policy wuz adopted. When I wuz in Noo York last week I tried to raise a fund to organize the Dimocrisy for the next campane in the South. Not a dollar cool I git, for the merchants all remarkt that they wuz too bizzy shippin goods to the South to attend to nashnel pollytix. They refeozed to contribbit a cent, for they sed things wuz doin quite well, thank you, and they thought they cood gitalong without my help.

In Kentucky, outside of the Corners, the people hey quit pollitix, purty much, and hey settled down to workin the plantashens, and the plantars are conciliatin the niggers and the plantashens. The niggers ain't a votin together, and the whites ain't nuther. The mizable low-sperited beins are goin on quietly attendin to ther biznis, and ther ain't no call formen like me. They remark to me that ez they ain't got any rites that are in jeperdy, they ain't got any rites that are in jeperdy, they ain't a suffrin for a defender to any alarmin extent, and they step up and take ther drinks by theirselves, and don't ask me, and so I suffer from drouth.

When the pot piles the sediment comes to the top. The yooserper hez poured ile onto the pot, and it don't bile. The sediment stays quietly in soak at the bottom, and I am sediother member of its famous family can find to vaunt about."

Posted on the Law.

Posted on the Law.

Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday forenoon a resident of Cass avenue discovered a boy about 13 years old in his barn, the lad having pried open the barn door. The citizen rushed out, but when he thought he had the young marauder by the collar the y. m. was 100 feet down the alley.

Boy! I'll have you arrested for burglary!" shouted the citizen as the boy turned and looked at him.

shouted the citizen as the boy turned and looked at him.

"Burglary—humph!" sneered the boy.

"Yes, I'll make a charge of burglary!"

"See here," said the young loafer, as he advanced a few feet, "if I owned a bouse and lot,
and barn, and hoss, and was as old as you are, I
think I would post up on the law a little.

Don't you know the difference between burglary and breaking and entering in the daytime!"

The citizen couldn't run one yard to the boy's two. He tried it. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROU patrons throughout the city we have establishe Branch Offices in the different Divisions as designate below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

WILLIAM H. WINNING, Bookseller and Stationer, 154 Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av. S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st. near Western-av.
ROBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue Island-av. corner of Haisted-st. Bule Island 4v. Corner of naissed-ex. GEORGE HENRY, Books, Stationery, etc., 330 Di-vision-st. H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, News-Dealer, and Pancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

10 AND 18 FAST ADAMS ST.—LARGE FRONT and gas, baths, hot and cold water; \$5 to \$6 and \$7; day board, \$4. 31 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—ENGLISH HOUSE best rooms and board in city for \$5 to \$7 week restaurant tickets, 21 meals, \$4.

restaurant tickets, 21 meals, \$4.

72 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATEPleasant rooms, nicely-furnished; good board, it
desired. Terms to suit the times.

West Side. West Side.

446 WEST ADAMS-ST. -A NICE ROOM WITH all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, etc., with board for two persons; reference required.

BREVOORT HOUSE-DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH or without board, at reasonable prices.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.— First-class board and good rooms \$1.50 per day; Boarders for the winter wanted at very low rates, Isooms without board, \$2 to \$4 per week. SANDS HOUSE, CORNER WABASH-AV. AND Madison-st.—Several nice family and other rooms, with board, at lowest prices. Day board, \$5.00 per week. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-AND ROOM; PRIVATE FAMILY; NORTH Side, near Chicago-av. P 73, Tribune office. BOARD PRIVATE FAMILY, NORTH OR WEST Side, for self, wife, and child; unfurnished except carpets. Must be low. Address, stating terms, etc., N 42, Tribune office. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST-ON SATURDAY NIGHT, GOING FROM St. and Wabash-av., an onyx and pearl browtpfn. The finner will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 1180 Wabash-av. No. 1160 Wabash-av.

L OST—ON SATURDAY, NOV. S. BETWEEN Grand Pacific and South Water-st., a small black portemonale, containing two railroad tickets from Chicago to Eiroy, two from Eiroy to St. Paul, and a few dollars in currency. Finder is welcome to currency fit they will leave railroad tickets at the office of Grand Pacific.

I OST—A MEDIUM-SIZED RED AND WHITE COW;
I fine head and neck; broke out of stable, 804 Michigan-av., on Friday night. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to above number or for information as to where she may be found. LOST-FRIDAY NOON, ON THIRTY-FIRST-ST., red coral pin. Return to 1138 Michigan-av. for re

ward.

OST-OVERCOAT TAKEN FROM COTTAGE ON
Thirty-ninth-st., Sunday, Nov. 4. Liberal reward
for its return; no questions asked. N 38. Tribune office. FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE COMPLETE OF A Private marble-front residence of 22 rooms, on North Dearborn-et., all new last, including rosewood piano, marble-top chamber seta, etc.; part time given to a responsible party: cheap rent. For particulars call or address F. F. Colle, 146 South Clark-si.

FOR LEASE-LAND FOR GARDENING PUR-poses at Stock Yards; any number of acres. Here is a chance to get work. Apply at 125 Clark, Room 11. COUNTRY BEAL ESTATE. PORSALE—FARM OF 240 ACRES IN LEE COUNTY, Iowa; close to good achools, chirches, etc.; well improved; slapted for grazing or grain; large brick house; other improvements in proportion. Address Farmers' & Merchante Bank, Morning Sun, Iowa.

FOR SALE—835 PER ACRE, WELL-IMPROVED farm, 188 acrea, 3 miles from Woodstock. All the stock, mashnery, crops, etc., goes with it; good frame dwelling, and the very best water. timber, etc. Must be sold at once. Here is a chance in a thousand. T. B. BOYD, Itoom 7, 179 Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Room 7, 170 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-VACANT LOTS-GREAT BARGAINS:
30x150, Dearborn-av.; a fine corner.
50x100, Ohio-st.; a northwest corner.
52x123, Superior-st., east of St. Clair.
30x162, Clark-st., near Burton-place.
60x80, Franklin-st., south of Lake-st.
51x125, Marshield-av., northwest corner York-st.
Also a number of other pieces in all parts of city.
WALLER BROWNERS, 54 Washincton-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIPUL LOT one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from Chicago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free: abstract free; 10-cent train already on. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-FOR CASH-A GOOD BRICK HOUSE with hot on the South or North Side, within five blocks of the lake; good locality; must be under \$4,000 state exact location and price. Address N 40, Tribune TO RENT_HOUSES.

West Side.
TO RENT-ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIdences on the West Side, one and one-half block
east of Union Park. No. 438 West Randolph-st., octagon stone front, two-story and basement, ten rooms,
water on every floor, all modern improvements, everything in good order and repair; with it there is a good
two-story brick harm; cheap rent to the right parity,
Apply to L. PATTERSON, 42 and 44 South Canal-st. Apply to L. PATTERSON. 42 and 44 South Canal-st.

TO BENT—48 PER MONTH—TWO-STORY FIGAME house, 16 Harvard-st.; 87 per month, 6 large rooms 29 Harvard-st.; 87 per month, 6 large rooms 29 Harvard-st.; 87 per month, 6 large rooms 32 Harvard-st.; 81 per month, 1 wo-story frame house 1060 West Polk-st.; 812 per month, 1 wo-story frame house 1060 West Polk-st.; 812 per month, 1 wo-story frame house 1060 West Polk-st.; 812 per month, new two-story brick house 17 Fill more-st. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT COTTAGE NO. 990 Lake-st., cheap to good tenant. POTWIN & CORBY. 146 Dearborg-st.

TO RENT—MOST COMPLETE AND CONVENIENT new stone-front houses: 'parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; 928 Monroe, 112 Oakiey, and 401 Warren-av.; keys at 950 Madison-st. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT -VERY LOW TO FIRST-CLASS PARLY, elegant new marble front house, 217 Ashland-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

South Side.

TO BENT-746 MIGHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY AND basement brick house, 13 rooms, newly papered, painted, and calcimined; in thorough repair; go and see it. POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-SIX-ROOM COTTAGE IN THE GROVE north city limits, two blocks of horse-cars. \$10, really worth \$20. Apply 123 South Clark-st.. Room 11.

TO RENT-

TO RENTSOUTH SIDE.
Two-and-a-half-story and basement stone-front, 1820
Wabash-av.
Large frame dwelling, with barn, 49 Twenty-second.
Two-story frame dwelling, 9 rooms, 1631 Prairie-av.;
\$12 per month.
Six rooms and bath-room, 117 Third-av.
Second door of 42 Fifth-av.
Six rooms and bath-room, 117 Third-av.
Second door of 42 Fifth-av.
Tipe.
Three-story and basement brick dwelling, with brick barn, 632 West Adams-st., 830 per month.
Tree-story stone front. dining-room and kitchen on first floor, 500 West Adams-st., 830 from the month.
Two-story and basement brick, 712 West Monroe-st.
Two-story and basement brick, 305 South Oakley-st.,
\$15 a month.
Two-story frame, 179 Wainut-st., \$15 a month.
Brick dwelling, 159 South Green-st., 14 rooms, \$30 a month.

month.

Five rooms, second floor, corner Fulton and Sangamon-sts. mon-sts.

NORTH SIDE.

Two-story and basement brick, 108 Delaware-place, \$20 a month.

Two-story and basement, Webster-av., near Clark-st., \$15 a month.

First floor and basement, 108 Huron-st.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalie-st.

TO RENT_ROOMS, West Side.

TO RENT-A SUITE OF 6 ROOMS (MODERN IMprovements) suitable for housekeeping, at 243 west Madison-st. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-6-ROOM FLAT, WITH BATH, WATER-closet, etc., newly calcimined and painted; second floor 987 Madison-st. POTWIN & CORBY, 148 Dear-born-st. South Side.

TO RENT-VERY CHEAP-PLEASANT FRONT rooms, nicely furnished, clean and quiet, at 78 East Van Buren et. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. AP-ply at Room 30, 115 East Randolph-st. TO BENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 241 WEST MADISON-ST.,
Thompson's Block, 25x70, opposite Carson, Firle
& Co.'s, business centre of the west Side, suitable for
any first-class business. WM. H. THOMPSON, 228
West Madison-st. TO RENT-NEW STORE, GOOD STAND, GRO-ceries, dry goods, hardware; part rent in trade. Call to-day and balance of week at 680 West Indiana-st. WM. H. THOMPSON. To RENT-STORE 152 FIFTH-AV., ALSO THIRD and fourth floors 150, 152, and 154 Fifth-AV., light on three sides; very cheap. FOTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborg - 4. TO RENT-A LARGE, WELL-LOCATED STORE, now occupied, on West Madison-st., between May and Ann, suitable for almost any business. Rent low if taken at once. Address L 72, Tribune office.

WANTED TO BENT.

WANTED TO BENT-FOR A DESIRABLE TENant until May next or longer, a well farnished,
moderate sized house, on South or North Side. FARINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington st. W ANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED and reome suitable for light housekeeping in a pleasant and respectable neighborhood, front rooms preferred, where the rooms because the rooms because the rooms because the first state location and terms, wish to be near the centre of the city. R 27, Tribune. WANTED-TO RENT-COMPLETE OR PARTLY furnished small house or rooms for housekeeping in neighborhood of Pairview or Oakiaed Station. Ad-dress R 31, Tribune office.

A NY AMOUNT, LARGE OR SMALL, TO LOAN ON City real estate at lowest possible rates. O. R. GLOVER, 71 Dearborn-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, dolph-st., near Clark, Room 5 aud. Established 1854.

A DVANCES, IN SUMS TO SUIT, UPON FURNI-ture, without removal, or upon good collaterals. C. B. WILSON, Room 3, 118 Randolph-st. CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables
of every description as GOLDSMID'S Loan and Buillon
Office (ilcensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1865. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHI-cago at current rates; funds in hand. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st. COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

M ONEY LOANED UN FURNITURE, DIAMONDS,
planos, warehouse recelets, and any good collatcrals, 166 East Washington-st., Room 23.

NICKELS IN SUMS OF \$2 AND UPWARDS CAN
be had in exchange for currency at the countingroom of the Tribune Company.

PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR CUrrency at the counting-room of the Tribune.

PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR CUrrency at the counting-room of the Tribune.

SILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune company.

WANTED—\$8,000 FOR FIVE YEARS ON IMproved city property. Address M 63, Tribune.

PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS IN Central and Northern Illinois, and productive Chicago real estate. DEAN & PAYNE, Randoph and Dearborn-st., Chicago.

\$50,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT \$50,000 Current rates. EDWARD 8. DREYER & CO., 98 Dearborn-st., near Washington.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT-MARKET WITH A GOOD trude, everything complete, on State-st.; a five years lease, \$15 per month, for a 2-story house; the lease is worth-far more than we sak for the place; no better place if the city; come and see it and become satisfied that it is just what I say; can be seen to-day PETER SHIMP, 1771 State-st. comer Thirty-ninth. A N ENTERPRISING MAN WITH \$30,000 CASH OR good security can purchase a well-established livery and boarding stable in New York; stock cost over \$75,000; good reason given for selling. Apply to C. S. PECK, 6 West Twenty-fifth-8. C. S. PECK, 8 West Twenty-fifth-st.

POR SALE—A HANDSOME STOCK OF GENeral goods now in store, and doing business
of 850,000 per year, all free and clear goods
(new), in one of the best towns in llimois; price,
\$12,000; part cash and some good lands. Do not answer unless you want a first-class business; trade already
built up. The best chance for a young man now offered. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR RENT-A FLOUR AND COMMISSION STORE on South Water-st.: a good location and reasonable rent; a spicabil opportunity for a party who wishes to engage in the flour business. Learn full particulars by addressing R 30, Tribune office.

PACHANGE, RENT, OR SALE, STEAM ELEVAT-or, 25,000 capacity, with 2 shellers and 1 ran stone, ste. Location dis-class; crops big. Address OWNER, p) Laballersh., Boom 6.

A BSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE FOR FUR-niture, merchandise, carriages, etc.; money loaned o per cent year. HARKIS & CO., 140 West Monroe-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 READT CASH, to engage in a very lucrative enterprise. Address R 32, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL.—E. L. CHAPIN, OF WACO, TEX., meet me at Burdick House at 9 o'clock this morning. JOHN MILLER.

WANTED-MALE HELP. FOR SALE \$2,200-2 NEW 2-STORY AND BASE, ment brick dwellings, and lots 201125 such: \$1,200 down, balance on ear term (the is just the mortgare) on irving-place, within one block of sacce-ave care. \$3,500-8 iole cottege, and lot 5021, on Prairie-ave between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-ats; \$1,000 down. Bookkoopers, Clerks, &c.,
WANTED - SALKSMAN - AN EXPERIENCED
first-class retail clothing salesman of large sequinitance and ample references can secure a good position by addressing, with full particulars, N. K. Tribune office. between Intra-suru
down.

S00 per foot—Lot 25x125, east front, on State-st., between Superior-st. and Chicago-av.; this is certainly a
sacrifice.

\$500 cach—Three lots on Superior-st., between LeavItt and Oakley-sta., south front.

T. B. BOYD.

Room 7, 179 Madison-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT BOOKKERPER BY double entry, or accountant, to help closing boom during the evenings. Adaress N 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CARPENTER OR BUILDER TO furnish the material and build a cottage, and take \$25 in monthly payments; mortgage on the home and lot as security; good location on State-st. Address N 57, Tribune office. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONED
must understand making all kinds of candles an
caramels; steady employment for a competent han
Address N 44. Tribune office.

WANTED-COAT TAILORS, 140 DEARBOR, st., opposite Tribune Building. F. W. HATCH W ANTED—TWENTY GOOD STONE-MASONS AT WASTED—TWENTY GOOD STONE-MASONS AT WASTED—TWENTY GOOD STONE-MASONS AT DENIG, Contractors, Rusk, Texas.

WANTED—COOPERS—20 GOOD COOPERS. APply at once at Fairbanks oil factory, oor. Eightcenth and Blackwell-sts. WANTED-TINNER AT 1850 STATE-ST. AT WANTED-PRINTER-A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS set type for a year or so. Address, stating where formerly employed and what wages expected. R 28, Tribane office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO BUY LABORERS'
Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Nashville, New
Orleans, and all intermediate points & the Mississippi
River, where preparations are progressing rapidly for
the usual rebuilding of the levees. Tickets direct to
Rass Levee and Lake Providence, La., where Reid &
McGinty, contractors, are advertising for 1,500 men.
Special rates to contractors and foremen with gangs.
Correspondence prompily answered. Apply at Laborers' Ticket Office. 77 Clark-st., basement. Employment Agencies. WANTED-150 LABORERS; \$1.50 PER DAY board \$3 per week; 5 farm hands; 50 coal miners free fare, at J. H. SPERBECK'S, 23 West Randolph-st

Miscellancous,

WANTED-GRAND CHANCE FOR A GOOD MANAn Eastern manufactory wishes a man to take the
agency for the for Chicago: a sewing machine
adent preferred; article for Chicago: a sewing machine
adent preferred; must give best of reference. Call at
Sherman House, Room 334, for two days. WANTED-MEN TO SELL FOUNTAIN INK PENS and holders and 100 fast selling articles. AMER-ICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 186 State-st. WANTED-ACTIVE PARTIES WITH \$150 CASH no others-for straight, legitimate, profitable business in other cities. Apply at 133 Madison-st. Room 7. Room 7.

WANTED-LIVE MEN AND LADIES TO SELL novelites, tricks, needles, chromos, jeweiry, stationery, sewing machine supplies, etc.; the largest and chespest house in the world for these goods; 510 a day sure to every wide-awake person. Catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st., Chicago. WANTED-ALL AGENTS AND CANVASSERS to call on Gen. Agent, Room 215 Commercial House, \$30 per week to energetic men.
WANTED-HEN TO DRIVE TEAM AT JOHN CONNOR'S, corner Thirty-first and Laurell-sts. WANTED-AN INTELLIGENT AND EXPERI enced book canvasser to travel; salary, not com mission. Address N 36, Tribune office.

WANTED - COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS TO carry a light sample of a staple article on commission. Address L 36, Tribune office. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK.
Apply at 361 East Ohio-st. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE and do chamberwork; German preferred. 2021 West of the control of the cont W ANTED—AT 524 VERNON-AV., A GOOD Swede or German girl for general housework.

WANTED—COLORED SECOND GIRL. APPLY early, 367 West Jackson-84.

Nurses.

WANTED-A GOOD FEMALE NURSE TO HELP
take care of a sick man. References required. Inquire at 10 Fast Pierron-st., opposite Orden School. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS Assistant engineer or fireman. Address WH R. 227 Campbell-av.

Miscellameous.

SITUATION WANTED-AS TRAVELING SALESman for wholesale drug house; speaks German and English; 12 years' experience in drug business; best of references given. Address T.W. BAKER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Room 36 Exchange. STEADY AND RE-STEADY AND RE-STEADY AND RE-some hotel or store, or in any honorable capacity; is a good writer and has had some experience in bookkeep-ing; references first-class. Address N 33, Tribune,

Domestics.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL AS COOK in private family; has good references. Address \$9.7½ East Erie-st. GITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR TO do general houseworks Please call or address for three days 158 West Van Buren-st. CITUATION WANTED-AS SECOND GIRL OR nurse. Please call or address for two days 148 West Jackson-st.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

Swork in a small family; reference if required. Call at 605 Twenty-fifth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN COOK, washer, and Ironer. Call at or address No. 68 Wes-CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO NORWEGIAN SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish girl to do cooking or second-work. Please call for two days at 254 Calumet-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDE GIRL TO DO general housework; city reference. 103 Townsend-st.

128 Sherman-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DG
general housework in a small family. Please call
at 229 Twenty-sixth-st., up-stairs.

Senmatresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; CAPAble all the time to cut and fit ladies' and children's
dresses, also boy's clothes; no objection to the country;
price moderate. Address 1305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD STRONG GIRL to do general housework; the best of reference.

SITUATION WANTED—A HEALTHY LADY ply for three days at 83 Judd-st. Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER OR first-class cook. Apply at 72 Throop-st. Employment Agencies.

ITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help cap pplied at 6. DUSKE'S office, 172 North Haisted. MUSICAL.

A N EXHIBITION OF THE LARGEST ST A planos and organs to makes, viz.:

Hallet, Davis & Co. planos.

Wm. P. Emerson & Co. planos.

Wm. W. Kimball planos.

Smith American organs.

Shoninger Eureks organs.

Kimball orchestral organs.

Soo planos and organs in stock. W. W. KIMBALL.

COrner State and Adams -sts.

A FINE PIANO, BUT LITTLE USED, FOR SALE; \$10 monthly until paid for; warranted for 5 years. REED'S Temple of Music, 62 Van Buren-st, 81 AM ABOUT TO LEAVE THE CITY. I OFFER hand Fig. 1 octave plane for \$250 cash, with lower and stool; plane nearly new. Must be sold this week. Can be seen at warrooms of W. W. KIMBALL, corner State and Adams.

Tooms of W. W. KIMBALL, corner State and Adams.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.

Granda, square grands, unfights, awarded the preference by musical artists in the Uid and New World; used at four of the leading musical colleges in Chicago; perfect satisfaction guaranteed. W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams-stalled Change in Chicago; perfect satisfaction guaranteed. W. W. KIMBALL, CORNET ORGANS

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

CHANGE IN STYLES!

In order to dispose of a number of styles which we have dropped from our catalogue, and of which no more will be manufactured, we offer them at retail at greatly reduced prices.

These are new organs, fully equal to any made by undiffering only in that the cases are not of the labels of the country and the colleges.

defering only in that the cases are not of the mace-designs.
They will be sold for cash, or for easy pay nemes, or they will be sold for cash, or for easy pay nemes, or they cannot be sold for the sold and the sold as a way to the sold and the sold as a business.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—WARRANTED AS DURABLE, and to stand in tune as long as the best source planos; special prices. REED's Temple of Music.

WANTED—AHALLET, DAVIS & CO. S DPRIGHT plano, chesp for cash. Address K 30, Tribune. 1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS—FIVE YEARS or property payments we give special prices. Cell and exmine before buying. Hustrated catalogues malied ree. RikED-3, Temple of Music, 20 Van Buren-&.

West I Weifth-st.

POR SALE-GENTLEMAN'S ROADSTER, ETHAN
Allen stock; well-bred; very stylish and handsomes
fine stepper and very promising; comes from fast stock;
must be sold by Wednesday moraling. Apply at Telegraph Stables, 200 Arcade-court.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL-CASH PAID FOR LADIES AND GENTLEA men's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly
attended to. JONAS GELDER, 309 State-st.

WANTED—A SMALL SAYE IN GOOD ORDER,
cheap for cash. Reply, giving particulars of size,
maker, and price, to N 41, Tribuse edite.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND OR NEW HAND
fore-engine, with or without hose-cart. Address
E, C. PIERCE, City Clerk, Blair, Neb.

POR SALE-ABOUT 100 FEET NICE STOR shelving, with drawers; also counters, gas-fixture and a lot of damaged tow, brackets, and vases at a reasonable offer; call at once, 100 State-at. BOOKS.

5 PAID FOR WEBSTER'S DICTI55 Standard works bring good prices; before
your library see CHAPIN, cor. Madison and D

D AGUE.

WAY'S

ase in Flesh and and Felt. OD PURIFIER.

ravel, Diabetes, Drongence of Urine, Bright's lil cases where there are is thick, cloudy, mixed of an egg, or threads like d. dark billous appeates, and when there is a lieu passing water, and hen passing water. and a long the loins. Years' Growth 's Resolvent

\$1 Per Bottle. T LETTER.

ND TRUE.

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Give Post-Office address in full, including State and ances may be made either by draft, express, ce order, or in registered letters, at our risk. TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

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Corner Madison and Bearborn-sta., Chicago. III.
ders for the delivery of THE TRIBUXE at Evansion
jewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-room
attantion.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre. street, between State and Dearborn minos. Mosdames Don, Stoneall, Graham ars. Wheelock, Learock, Pearson, etc.

Hooley's Theatre.

Indorph street, between Clark and LaSalle.

Evangeline Combination. "Le Petit Corsair." Mesces Weathersby, Clancy, etc.; Messra. Goodwin,

Haverly's Theatre. oe street corner of Dearborn. Engage sher. "Mazeppa."

Collecum Novelty Theatre. Clark street, between Washington and Ras "Our Workingmen."

New Chicago Theatre. Clark street, opposite the Sherman House. Engage-ment of Campbell Comedy Company. "My Foolish Wife."

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY. CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARI.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, provisions being quiet. Prices were stronger. Mess pork cloted at \$12.70@ 12.72% for November and \$12.70 for January. Lard closed firmer, at \$8.02@8.05 for the year and \$8.15@8.20 for January. Meats were steady, at 5%c for loose shoulders and 6% 27c for do short ribs. Lake freights were quiet and firmer, at 3% for loose shoulders. Whisky was dull, at ©4c for corn to Buffalo. Whisky was dull, at \$1.06 per gallon. Plour was quiet. Wheat closed %@%c higher, at \$1.05% cash and \$1.05% for November. Corn closed ic higher, at 43ic cash at 42ii 42ii 22ii c for November. Oats closed firmer, at 24ii c cash and 5ic for November. Rye was easier, at 53% @54c. Barley closed ic lower, at 58% cash and 60c for December. Hogs were act-ive, and 5c higher, with sales mostly at \$4.60@ 4.85. Catue were stronger. Sheep were firmer, at \$3.00@4.50. Inspected into store in this city yesterday: 315 cars wheat, 280 cars and 8,300 br orn, 80 cars oats, 9 cars rye, and 120 cars barley Total (804 cars), 346,000 bu. One hundred dol-lars in gold would buy \$102:62% in greenbacks a

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change yesterday closed at 974.

"Doctor" SMITH, the Canada abortionist occived a sentence of death at Cobourg yes terday. He is to be hanged Dec. 19.

crats are expected to vote to-day to ratify DAVE THORNTON'S saloon ticket. They ar expected to ratify the sales made in the saloon. Every vote for LIEB, and LYNCH, and Haines is really a vote to continue Dave Thounton as the Democratic leader.

In the French elections for Councils-Gen eral the Republicans gained eighty-five seats so far as returns had been received last evening. Additional returns are not expected to keep up the same ratio of gain. The formation of a new Cabinet has not been completed, but the list of members believed to have been selected does not vary materially from that already announced.

day, we may expect that DAVE THORNTON will be a candidate for Congress next fall, and that he will have himself elected by the same means that will enable him to elect LIEB to-day. In such an event, DAVE THORNTON's saloon will become, as in fact it is largely so now, the Tammany Hall of the Democracy.

DAVE THORNTON is at the head of the Democratic Committee, and his saloon is the headquarters of the party. Application must be made there for nominations, and no man can get either a nomination or an election who does not pay for it. The principal ousiness of the saloon is the buying and sell ing of Democratic nominations. It was there that Hoxiz bought his nomination s year ago for \$7,000.

The friends of the Silver bill are very conlent of the success of the measure in the enate. They anticipate no trouble in that quarter, and their only uncertainty is conng the President's course after the bill shall have passed both Houses. Inasmuch as the majority in Congress correctly repre sents the majority among the people in favor of the restoration of the silver dollar, there would seem to be no reason to appre hend a veto by the President.

The present cost of operating the County Clerk's office is at the rate of \$11,500 per month for salaries, in addition to what is paid for copying the records. This is at the rate of \$137,500 a year. Three years ago Lies offered to do the whole bu 645,000, admitting that at that rate he would make \$10,000 a year. If Lies could make \$10,000 a year on an allowance of \$45,000, what does he make when the appropriation is \$137,500? LIEB is too costly a luxury, and should be got rid of without delay.

If the weather should be stormy to-day, it will be all the more necessary that Republicans shall turn out and vote. The Demo crats will not lose a vote on account of bad her. As there is no registry, the voting will be very rapid, and even if it rains pitchforks no voter will be delayed but a very few minutes. It is time that Republicans should wipe off that stigms of being fair-weather voters. If the Republicans refrain from voting because of bad weather, the bumwho are not afraid of a storm, will

We have had a Citizens' Assoc which the merchants, business men, and taxpayers appeal on all occasions to protect against robbery and fraud by the local Government. Let every man make himself a citizens' association to the extent of voting to-day to keep dishonest men out of office and to put honest men in. Then there will be no necessity for a Citizens' Association, with its corps of lawyers and its many suits event wrong. Fifteen minutes at the to-day will save thousands of dollars of

great War-Governor of Indiana is at His funeral obsequies are over, and sympathy and respect which followed all through his long and painful illness ion in an immense

that has not been exceeded in solemn pomp since the obsequies of ex-President Lancoln.
All partisan enmities have been buried for the time, and the whole people have paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the great tatesman. From Maine to California reso utions of condolence with his family have een passed and his virtues have been recited. All political considerations have been dropped in view of, his great service to his country in the time of danger, and high and low, poor and rich, joined alike in the solemn nial to his memory.

County-Clerk Large has distributed his 220 clerks among the wards to act as election judges to-day. These election judges make their returns to LIEB, who canvasses the whole vote. This shows the necessity for every voter to give a few minutes to vote, that the majority for the Reform ticket will be so large as to overwhelm even dishone tricks at the polls, and also to put LIEB out of office. So long as LIEB is in office, there can be but little hope for an honest election, or for an honest canvass of the votes. Vote, therefore, to put him out.

WILLIAM WIRT, one of the ablest lawyers and most eloquent man that ever lived, served the United States as Attorney-General for many years at a salary of \$5,000 a year; ROGER B. TANEY, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, JOHN J. CRITTENDEN of Kentucky, REVERDY JOHNSON of Maryland, and other eminent lawyers, held the sam office and at the same salary. John Roun-tree, of Chicago, holds the office of Attorney for the Board of Cook County Commission ers, and receives \$7,000 a year besides the chances. Is it not time to get a lawyer for the office and pay him for legal services, say the salary paid to an average Attorney-Gen-

It was reported last night that the Ring were pressing Hogan hard to withdraw in favor of Guenthes for County Commissioner, and that they had offered him \$1,000 to get off the track. The Ring expect their four candidates to be beaten in the city. But if they can elect either GUENTHER or HOGAN, their power will remain unbroken. Their idea is, that if Hogan can be bought off, enough Republican Germans in Wheeling, Thornton, and Calumet will vote for GUEN THER to elect him. There is one way to bring those corrupt bargains and sales to naught, and that is for the Republicans who desire to break up the corrupt County Commissioner Ring to turn out in full strength nd vote for honest WILLIAM E. WHEELER.

The defeat of DE BROGLIE, the head of the French Ministry, in the election to the Councils-General which was held on Sunday last, is one of the most significant features of the crisis through which the French people are now passing. The Councils-General will in January, 1879, choose one-third of the Senate, and the MacManon Adminis tration made a desperate effort to carry this lection in order to maintain an anti-Republican majority in that body, and to offer the econd election as an indorsement of the Administration. In case of success, Mac-Manon could, if he were so disposed, use the Senate for another dissolution of the House. The defeat of DE BROGLIE shows that the enemies of the Administration have not relaxed their vigilance since the first

Ex-President DUBANT, of the Union Pacific Railroad, was vesterday the subject of severe ondemnation at the hands of the United States Supreme Court. Certain real estate at Omaha had been conveyed to him in trust as President of the Company, and, upon his refusal to reconvey it, suit was brought against DURANT and wife. The Court was yesterday reversed by the Supreme Court, and Justice Swayne, in delivering the opinion, characterized Dunant's course as one which, "stripped of the verbiage with which it has been clothed, and viewed in its nakedness, strongly offends the moral sense of the judicial mind." This sentence, stripped of the verbiage with which it is clothed, clearly means that in the estimation of the Supreme Court Mr. DURANT is a ras-

The Board of County Commissioners Cook County levy more taxes than are levied for the support of the Government of the State of Illinois, including the Legislature, and the support of three Insane Asylums and Hospitals, two Normal Schools, a Penitentiary, Reform School, Orphans' Home, Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Asylum for the Blind for the Idiotic, and for the State University The State out of its tax supports all these institutions, Supreme and Circuit Courts. State's Attorneys, and provides buildings for all the State charities, and has a surplus; while Cook County, with a much larger tax has a deficiency of nearly a million of dollars, and is asking \$500,000 more. The Alms House of this county costs more to support it than does the State Penitentiary, with its 1,600 inmates. The salaries of the Cook County Board of fifteen Commissioners and of their clerks and stationery, etc., cost nore than the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

The opposition to the confirmation of OHN WELSH as Minister to England has een strengthened by the alleged discovery of the fact that the Philadelphia firm of which Mr. WELSH is a member is the owner in Cuba of a sugar plantation and a large number of slaves. The friends of Mr. Welsh eem to have been taken somewhat by surprise by these developments, which, it must e confessed, have the appearance of gennineness. Their explanation is, that the firm in question, being engaged in the West Indies sugar trade, have been compelled to take mortgages upon plantations as security for advances to planters, and that the slaves, as an indispensable and inseparable part of the realty, have in this manner come into the firm's possession. Unless Mr. Welsh can succeed in disconnecting his name entirely from the imputation of ownership or pecuniary interest in the Cuban slaves, he will not be likely to overcome the intense prejudice which the undisputed facts would create against him.

The prompt and overwhelming passage of the Silver bill in the House was properly fol-lowed by a resolution making the bill which repeals the date of the Resumption act, the special order for discussion until next week, when the final vote thereon will be taken. In regard to the remonetization of silver here was no chance to question the sentiment of a majority of the American people in favor of restoring the silver dollar to its original and legitimate place in the currency of the country, and it was right that by which it was demone-should be rebuked and undone at the earliest possible moment. With regard to the Rest imption bill,

and it is meet that opportunity for the widest ssion should be given before final action be taken one way or the other. It is highly important that, if any repeal measure be passed, it shall affect only the date, and leave untouched that part of the law which pro-vides for free banking and the retirement of greenbacks in proportion of 80 per cent to the new issue of National Bank notes till the greenbacks shall be reduced to \$300,000,000 in volume. A deliberate consideration of the bill proposed will be necessary to determine just what its effect will be on the law s it now stands

Yesterday the House of Representative by a vote of 163 to 34, passed BLAND's bill directing the coinage of the silver dollar weighing 4121 grains standard silver,being the old silver dollar. -and making it a legal-tender, and providing for free coinage. About ninety members were absent or no voting. If these were equally divided on the bill and were present, there would still be more than two-thirds in its favor, Many members probably dodged the vote, being in favor of its passage and yet afraid to go on rec-ord either for or against it. In the Senate it is understood there is a majority in favor of the passage of the bill, but in that body action on the measure cannot be hurried. The friends of specie payments in gold only will oppose the bill, and probably delay its passage until late in the winter, but such a bill will unquestionably pass before spring. The sens f the country is so overwhelmingly in favor of this heasure that it cannot be so defiantly ignored by the Senate, as will be the case hould this bill be defeated.

A question of interest to the depositors in the broken savings banks of Chicago is now pending before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. Unpaid Unpaid taxes on deposits, amounting in the aggregate to about \$100,000, are claimed by the Government, while, on the other hand, it is maintained that the banks are rightfully exempt from these taxes. If the Government's claim is enforced, the money will be taken from the assets of the banks now in the process of liquidation, and in effect will be paid by the already impoverished depositors. Every consideration of justice and humanity should weigh in favor of these unfortunate people in the decision to be made by the Internal Revenue Bureau, and if, as appears by the statement of the case on both sides, the bearing of the law is about equal, the Commissione ought not to hesitate in giving the sufferer the benefit of the doubt. In the event however, of a decision adverse to the depositors, it is believed that a relief bill would be promptly passed by Congress. The na tional sympathy felt for the sufferers from the savings-banks failures in Chicago would render the passage of such a measure swift

THE DUTY OF THE DAY. Had the election occurred yesterday, fatal-ists might have concluded that the elements were in league with the Cook County Ring, for the property-owners, taxpayers, and comfortable business and professional men are generally fair-weather voters. They would nave found an excuse in the cold rain and driving sleet wherewith they could ease their conscience for not doing their duty, while the bummers and the gang would have been on hand early and often. Hopefully, the calm that succeeds a storm will make voting to-day attractive as well as dutiful and put all classes upon an equality so far as external conditions and powers of endurance go. As there is no registry for local elections, and as the police have received instructions to disperse the "dummies" often employed to fill up the lines and delay a short time and little difficulty cast a vote. Nothing more can said than has been said slready to impress upon good citizens the urgent necessity of turning out en masse to defeat the Ring programme and the Ring agents; there is no question but the good citizens are in the majority when they act together. If, then, the Ring prevail in spite of all that has been said and done, the result will be due to the avoidance of a little inconvenience or the indifference of men who prefer to be plundered the year round rather than devote small part of one day to an effort for self-

In urging activity upon the responsible citizens in this election, we wish to call special attention to the fact that THE TRIB. UNE has no partisan interest in the result, nor any other individual interest than that of all men who own property, pay taxes, and desire good government. As we have already pointed out to Democrats, the elecion of all five of the Republican Reform ioners will still leave a Democratic majority in the County Board; so it is not easy for any reputable Democrat to find an excuse for submitting to the roughs and ringsters who have possessed themselves of the local party organization in order to gain or maintain any party advantage. So, too. we would remind THE TRIBUNE readers that this journal did not suggest a single name to the Republican Convention for nomination, nor urge the claims of any clique or faction; it maintained all along that it would support only such a ticket as would commend itself to the confidence of the community. The Republican Convention was the only one that made honest effort in this direction, and the result was the nomination of a ticket which has scarcely been criticised on any side. All the other Conventions were manipulated by the office-seekers in the Ring interest, and a list of candidates were put forward which comprehends men known to be in active sympathy with the Ring and others who are open to the gravest suspicions. Under these cumstances, the duty of every good citizen s clear, without regard to usual party divisions; the Republican ticket is entitled to support, not because it is Republican, but ecause it is the only ticket that promises reform in County Government. The great danger of to-day is that the balot-boxes will be tampered with, that the

Ring may accomplish their purposes by fraud in case they fail to deceive and bully the people. If this scheme be carried out, the result will be worse than if the Ring should triumph by polling the largest number of honest votes; for those " elected," or more properly speaking those inducted into office, will be under special obligations to the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers, and the public patronage will be prostituted to their nses. This intention to gain the utmost by fraud can only be frustrated by constant alertness and untiring energy, and the citizens who hope for reform should contribute of their time and attention to watching the polls and guarding the ballot-boxes till the vote shall have been counted. If all this be done, we have little doubt that the Reform ticket will triumph, and a half-million dollars

a year henceforth will be saved to taxpavers

in the County Government, as a million dollars a year have already been saved by rescuing the City Government from the gang

IS IT A CONSTRUCTION RING! Mr. CASEY YOUNG, the member of Co gress from the Memphis District and the self-constituted leader of the Mississi levee constructionists, has developed his scheme before Congress. It comprehends preliminary Commission and the expendi-ture of a quarter of a million dollars for survey and estimates. This is a clear waste both of time and money. A survey was made by the HUMPHREYS Commission some years ago, and an elaborate report was submitted which forms the basis of the present movement New estimates will likewise be unnecessary, as the Young scheme modestly proposes limit the cost to \$45,000,000; of cost of the work will never fall short of the outside limit, and as that limit will probably fail to carry out the embankment scheme thoroughly, it will only be necessary to vote another \$45,000,000 after the first appropriation shall have been exhausted. No engineering skill nor human power of guessing can approximate the total cost, as any system of embankment, to be efficient, must include the whole length of the river on both sides, and likewise every tributary and offshoot as well as every canal, creek, or ditch used for draining adjoining lands. It will be necessary to provide the whole Mississippi Valley with an embankment system as general and far-

reaching as that of Holland. There is one exceedingly suspicious circumstance connected with this levee scheme. Its promoters persistently and obstinately refuse to give ear to the obvious advantages of permanently lowering the bed of the river, and thus avoiding for all time the danger of overflow by increasing the number of outlets. This is a natural and inexpensive means of protecting the lowlands along the Mississippi, and if a reasonable amount of Sovernment aid were asked for a well-deeloped scheme of this kind, it might claim erious and well-disposed attention from Congress without public protest. But the romoters of the levee scheme are so violentopposed to this measure of relief that they ven ask the Government for money for artificially shutting off the natural outlets. Thus the breaking of the embankment at the Bonnet Carre crevasse opened a passage for the vater into Lake Pontchartrain, back of New Orleans, and reduced the water in the river by three feet. The danger of overflow has peen averted to just this extent by the open ing of this crevasse; that is to say, flood of three feet which would previously have inundated the ands would now find a passage over the bed of the river and leave the unharmed. Notwithstanding this advantage, Congress is actually asked to vote ney to dam up the opening into the Bonnet Carre, and thus put the Government to cost to increase the danger of overflow. There are several other outlets which will give he river as much relief at the time of floor

as the Bonnet Carre. The most important s a natural opening into what is called Lake Borgne (properly a bay, as it is a part of the ea), which can be reached by a short canal few miles below New Orleans, and which will draw off several feet more of water without damaging adjacent lands. So the streams that run into the Lower Mississippi and swell its body of water in time of flood can be tapped in the same way, and the whole work can be accomplished simply by assisting and regulating the utlets that Nature has furnished, and at a cost which will be insignificant as compared with the embankment scheme. The refusal to entertain this suggestion, along with a quate to the purpose sought to be accom-Mississippi levee project, involving a final outlay of not less than \$100,000,000 of public moneys, is but one of the gigantic jobs in the interest of a construction ring. The active supporters of this scheme will subject themselves to the charge that they have more interest in the future profits of building the levees than they have in the protection of the Mississippi lowlands from overflow; and this charge will stand until it shall be satisfactorily demonstrated that the cheaper and more natural means of furnish-

ng the river with outlets is impracticable. THE EXPRESS BUSINESS. The Cincinnati Commercial makes the re cent death of ALVIN ADAMS, the founder of the Adams Express Company, the occasion of some comments upon the origin and re markable development of this business, and presents some very interesting statements in this connection concerning Mr. ADAMS career. The originator of the idea of the express business was WILLIAM F. HARNDEN, a Massachusetts boy, who commenced on the Fourth of July, 1839, to travel between New York and Boston, doing errands for businessmen. His original stock in trade was valise. As business increased, he procured a hand-cart, and eventually rose to the dignity of a wagon. The very next year, ALVIN ADAMS, who had been watching HARN-DEN's venture, started an opposition line. Like HARNDEN's, his opening stock in trade was a desk and a valise, but when the early railways in New England were projected, he had sagacity enough to foresee that, unless he made friends with them and utilized them, they would speedily swamp him and leave him with an empty desk and valise. In 1850 he hired a special car of the New York & New Haven Railroad Company. In that year, therefore, the real foundation of the express business of this country was laid. Although HARNDEN was the originator, ADAMS was the founder. The California gold flurry increased the business. Other companies started up, among them the Overland California Express, which, by the use of relays of Indian ponies and hardy plains-men, carrying only ten pounds weight and making sixty miles per day, transported packages overland to Sacramento in sixty days. The telegraph, in 1862, however, superseded this Company, which was glad to retire from the field after losing \$200,000 for its stockholders. The War of the Rebellion gave the express business an enormous impulse, not only in the transaction of private business, but also in the service of the Government, which used it as a means of transporting munitions of war, large sums of money, and official instructions.

It is only forty years ago that HABNDEN and ADAMS were engaged in running round for merchants with their valises and handcarts, and yet to-day these gigantic corporation have their offices and agents in every town and village in this country, carrying valuable to the amount of \$20,000,000 per day. The amount of capital invested in the business i not less than \$30,000,000. There are 18,000 men engaged in conducting the business

000 miles. They employ 3,500 horses, and there are over 8,000 offices. It is rare that a founder of a great public business ever liv to see it reach anything like a complete development, or become a great public necessity, but Mr. Adams did. It is not only wonderful growth, but it has become nuch an essential of the growth of American ities and towns as the telegraph and rail-

THE STORM ON THE LAKE.

The storm that broke upon the lake early

vesterday morning was one of almost un

vere not severe, and doubtless many persons

edented fury. Its effects upon the land

n the city will learn from the newspap this morning for the first time how great was the injury to the shipping, and how many lives were imperiled. Several vessels were broken in pieces upon the beach and the breakwater. The "Seventh Ohio" was crushed at the foot of Eighteenth street as if it had been an egg-shell. The wreck was so complete that what was once a beautiful and large vessel could not be distinguished from the lumber with which it was laden. Outside the harbor were twenty or thirty vessels, all tugging their anchors in the loose, sandy bottom, and many of them showing the Stars and Stripes at half-mast, union down, as a signal of distress. The num ber of lives in danger during the height of the storm was large. Fortunately the wind and waves abated somewhat as the day advanced, and at the present writing it is believed few were lost in the vicinity of this city, though full reports from other parts of the lake are likely to be less gratifying. The circum stances of this storm and the narrow escape of so many brave men from a dreadful deat suggest the necessity of some more adequate life-saving machinery than any which at present exists. The scene of yesterday is ot an unusual one in this neighborhood At least once a year for a number of year whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, a storm has broken over the lake and caught a fleet of vessels in a predicament similar to that of yesterday storm was not more than many which have preceded it yet it found the authorities in itly prepared for extraordinary efforts at saving life. The harbor is even more difficult of approach than it used to be since the channel has been made narrower, and it is surrounded with piers which in a storm are as dangerous as sunken rocks. The Captain who is not lucky enough to make the harbor at the first trial must look forward with what composure he may, to losing his ressel and possibly his life on the beach or the breakwater below. And the making of the harbor at night, without a tug, is almost an impossibility. Ordinary prudence and common humanity demand that a life-saving station, similar to those on the Atlanti coasts, should be established here; and if steam vessel were built specially for thi ervice, it would pay for itself in a few years. There ought to have been in our harbo vesterday something more than the mean facilities which the Government has provided for saving life: for, if the storm had con tinged, as it promised, many would have been lost.

THE TRIBUNE opposes the \$531,000 appropria-tion for the new State-House, not because it necessity is questioned, but because it has a per-sonal quarrel with one of the members of the Board of State-House Commissioners.—Evening

That is false. THE TRIBUNE has no persona quarrel with any of the State-House Commis-sioners. Its quarrel is with the manner in which they squandered the money provided by the people for building the State-House, as proven by the Legislative Committee of Inves-

rigation. That report says:
For the last six years the Board of State-House For the last six years the Board of State-House Commissioners and the principal and acting archi-tects have repeatedly assured the Governor, and through him proclaimed to the people, that "for \$3,500,000 we expect to complete the entire structure by the 1st day of January, 1877." Why these responsible persons have failed in the fulfill-ment of their oft-repeated piedge is a subject of

ft was promised that the faithless members of that Board would resign if the Legislature would refrain from kicking them out; but they have violated their promise and stick to the office with the tenacity of leeches. THE TRIB-TINE is opposed to letting them handle another of public money. The Journal has behaved badly in this whole matter. The fear of giving offense to the Springfield Ring has caused t to conceal the facts from its readers, and to mislead them as far as in its power. It may do this but it has no right to misrepresent the

The successes made by American singers in Europe are very remarkable. Mrs. Osgood, a Boston soprano, who has made herself a favorite in England, is now traveling in the English provinces with ADELINA PATTI. EMMA HOWSON with the CAMPOBELLO-SINICO Troupe in the south of England, CARL Rosa has in his troupe Miss JULIA GAYLORD, Miss YORKE, and Mr. PACKARD, all Americans; and MAPLESON has Foli and Miss Valleria, both Americans also. Miss Rosewald, a young American so-prano, has made a successful debut at Nuremburg. Mlle. Chiorni, another American, ba made a great hit as Marguerite at Groz, and Herr CANDIDUS, a New Yorker, is delighting the Berlinese with his Stradella, VALCHERI, GUISEPPE WAGNER, Miss BARTON, and Mrs. ANTOINETTE STERLING, all Americans, have made great successes. Chicago is not without its representatives, Miss GLENN, Miss ROEM-HELD, Miss GOLDSTICKER, and Mrs. SCHOON-HOVEN, all promising to make successful de-

A Paris dispatch explains the importance of the French local elections last Sunday week, as upon the result turns the future control of the Senate, which at present contains a small Royalist majority. The dispatch says:

It may here be mentioned that of the seventy-five Senatorships to be filled up in January, 1879, fifty-two of the bresent holders voted for the dissolution and eighteen against it, while three were neutral, and two Conservatives are dead. This explains the importance of the next Senatorial elections, and the anxiety of the Cabinet to induce the hopending General Council and municipal elections,—the latter fixed, it is said, for the 18th of November; for on the composition of these bodies will depend the retention or loss of a Conservative majority in the Senate. Even, therefore, if the Cabinet contemplates resignation, it has an interest measuring a bold from until the November elections are over, for the sake of merely securing the re-election of the retenting Conservative Senators fifteen months hence. The Republicans, on their part, are fully alive to the importance of insuring the introduction of new blood into the Senate, especially as their sixty life Senators are gradually dying off and their places being filled by Reactionaries. st majority. The dispatch says:

There is great excitement in Baltimore on the part of the Workingmen on account of the tremendous frauds committed by the Democrats at the late city election. The Industrials feit sure they would carry the city, as the Republicans made no nominations of their own, but generally supported the Workingmen's ticket. What was their astonishment to find themselves beaten by 16,000 majority, or two to one. They have since then been making investigations, and find that bailot-box stuffing was practiced by the Democrats in all parts of the city. Thouands of the votes of the Industrials were thrown out by the "stuffers" and replaced by Demo eratic ballots. The extent of the frauds was unprecedented even in Baltimore. The wholecase is going into the courts for investigation

the proof already procured is overwhelming. The Associated Press dispatches vesterda Senator Incalls, of Kansas, has presented a bill to reimburse the State of Kansas for expenses incurred by that State for the United States for suppressing Indian hostilities. This refers to the la-

dian invasion of 1863. The bill asks for an appropriation of \$470.000. This is one of several hundred bills to abstract money from the pockets of the taxpayers. The proposition is to take about \$50,000 out of the people of Illinois. If the claim had been a valid and legal one, it would have been paid long since. A few days prior to the Kansas grab, we read of the following little bill from Texas, which is about being presented in Congress for

Austin, Tex., Oct. 19.—The State Comp has the following little bill, which the Go has transmitted to our Congressional delegat be presented to Uncle San, viz.: be presented to Uncle Sam, VIZ.:

To amount expended for frontier defense
from Jan. 28, 1885, to Jan. 28, 1881.......

To amount expended for same from Jan. 1,
1885, to Jan. 1, 1877...

To balance due Texas of \$5,000,000 deposited
to pay debt of Texas.

To balance due apon indemnity bonds..... 1, 225, 117 101, 113

81.754.773 Total To satisfy this ancient claim will take about \$300,000 out of the pockets of the taxpayers of illinois. So it goes. What do the flies care for the feelings of the patient, harmless ox who yields his blood to them?

Some of the newspapers are severely com g upon Gen. GRANT's churlishness in his speech at Stratford-on-Avon, and his disin ion to be interested in SHAKSPEARE's birthplace and tomb, and this, too, after the Mayor's laughters gave Mrs. GRANT a copy of "Shak peare's Home and Rural Lite," by their father There are one or two counter-con this matter. In the first place, Gen. GRANT may have done nothing of the kind. A great many ridiculous sayings and doings have attributed to him during the tour, for which, as we now know, he was never responsible. If, owever, it is true, and the General did not manifest that touching sorrow at the grave of HAKSPEARE that MARK TWAIN did at the grave of ADAM, it should be remembered that the General never went very strong on the divin been a very stupid one.

WILLIAM. Besides, the Mayor's book may have What was Mr. WILLIAM E. SHUTT, Demcratic Senator from Springfield, doing at the Palmer House yesterday? Rumor says that he brought \$500 with him to expend in printing the words "For Appropriation" on the Demo cratic and Republican tickets. Those words mea a tax on the people of \$531,712 to finish the gilding and frescoing of the State-House by the BUNN Board, which refuse to resign. The people of Chicago know enough to attend to this matter without the assistance of Senator SHUTT. They have made up their minds how to vote on the question, and they are in no humor to bave any tricks practiced upon them in printing the election in his own county. By the way, who subscribed the \$500 which Mr. SHUTT is reported to have brought here? Was it the members of the State-House Board who want to handle

The pleasantest precincts for the bellot-bo uards will be in the Third, Fourth, Eleventh nd Twelfth Wards, just where they are no eeded; but in those wards the "guards" will warm. A little watching will do no harm in the First, Second, and west end of the Eigh teenth. But the precincts where vigilance wil eward effort are in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Fourteenth, and Seventeent Vards. The attention of Gen. O. L. MANN and his Lieutenants is respectly directed to those wards, for it is therein the ballot-box stuffers ntend to get in their work.

Tom Moore, the Irish poet, incidentally al

May life's unblessed cup for him
Be drugged with treacheries to the brim
With hopes that but allure to fly;
With joys that vanish while he sips,
Like Dead Sea fruits that tempt the eye,
But turn to ashes on the lips.
And when at length his spirit flies,
Just God! then let the damned one dwell
Full in the sight of Paradise,
Seeing Heaven, feeling Hell.

Upon the other side of this question Mr. Tom Lynch, who thinks he should be elect

Come out from behind that stove, high-toned citizen! You have been waiting until the "Reform element" had a chance. It's come. Pur some red finnel round your neck, drink a little ginger tea, get on an Ulster and a rubber coat over that, pull on your Arctic shoes and yarn stockings, wrap up well, and Go to the Polles!—Post.

That is the way to talk to the Addistraction. That is the way to talk to the delicate centlemen who are afraid of catching cold or soiling

heir hoots by going to the election A Paris dispatch to the London Times, Oct. 9, says:

19, says:

Demonstrations of rejoicing at the success of the Republicans have been held at Brussels, Turin, Milan, and Naples. At Brussels the anxiety to know the result was intense, the struggle being regarded as one between Clericalism and Liberalism. The students of the Portuguese University of Coimbra have also testified their satisfaction.

Senator Morton leaves a wife and three sons the oldest of whom is sick up in Alaska, where he went as a Government agent. He leaves very modest property-probably not over \$25,would have amassed half a million; but Morros was an honest man-the noblest work of Gop. Mr. LIEB has testified his faith in the purity of conventions by refusing to pay for the delegates who nominated him. Those who have

een promised money by him for their suffrage to-day should secure the cash in advance, lest o-morrow be develop a phenomenal interest in the purity of the ballot-box. Republican judges should, immediately upon the count of the vote, take a duplicate returns and receive the signatures of the Democratic judges thereto. If the Democratic judges are in favor of a fair election they will

"It is important to me that the Ninth Ward marked LIEB. Having refused to pay the del gates as per contract, perhaps the Ninth Ward will rise to a realization of the importance of going solid for LIEB's defeat.

not object to any means calculated to effect

Germans will not support a man who would swindle a poor little confiding delegation out of their hard-earned \$200, and Irishmen will not rally very enthusiastically around the man who excuses himself from employing them because they get drunk.

There may be another whisky raid at any time, and it will scarcely be wise in the Irishmen who "get drunk" to elect "the only nonest distiller" to an office that will curtail his usefulness in the manufacture of crather."

There should be no contests over this election. If the Republican Committee and judges do their duty and secure a fair count, the clear sweep that will be made will effectually put every Democrat where contests will be of no avail The safer course is to vote against all special taxes for State-House frescoing and Court-House "extras." Let everybody be "bears"

against tax robbing, and give the robbers squeeze that will make their eyes bulge out. The disposition of Irishmen to "get drunk" in the eyes of Mr. Tom Lynch, who, it is run ed, has located two barrels of whisky where they will do the most good during the day.

If the election to-day was held under the Regstry law, the Reform ticket would be elected by a good majority, and it will any way if the balot-boxes are guarded in the southwestern wards against stuffing and false counting.

LIEB says his word is as good as a bank. Cerainly. Such a bank, for instance, as the State

If the Reform ticket is elected to-day, the Court-House Ring will be "busted,"

Gen. LIEB threatens his enemies with indictts. Among them there will prost Judge WALKER, of the Su

charging him with " maliciously and uni ly, with malice prepense and aforethought, bein instigated thereto by the dayil," showing up to fact that Linn's records in tax suits are unshape ly, bungling, and alovenly.

If the bummers take enough int downfall of our county prosperity by voting five or six times each, should not each tarpayer take enough interest in the welfare of the coun-ty to come out and vote once!

It is thought that the scheme for stuffing in the First Ward is defeated, but how about the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Seventeenth! What has been done to secure an honest vot and a fair count in those wards?

A half-million of taxes can be saved to-day by electing the Reform ticket, which among to more than one dollar to every man, wo and child in Cook County. Is not that sure worth saving, these hard times?

Watch the ballot-boxes! Repeaters are abroad in the land, with their belies full of whisky and their rockets full of votes. But few of them are entitled to one vote, but they are prepared to cast many.

Eight different letters to the Chicago Time have stated that Mr. LYNCH employed eight Irishmen, and that the writer of each letter will support this magnanimous recognizer of his ountrymen's rights.

LIEB's County Board appointed the election judges in Lieb's interest. They should be closely watched up to the last moment to-night, est the vote returned represent twice the population ation of the county.

There should be no "close vote" to-day Remember, Lies has the counting of the tickets, and nothing but an overwhelming majority against him will receive any recogni-

The colored citizens of Chicago, with one accord, have decided to give the Democratic nom-inee for County Clerk "leab" to withdraw from all further participation in the county adminis-

If, as stated by Mr. Tom LYNCH, "Irishmer re in the habit of drinking too much whisky, the two barrels he has put in a North Siderand vill scarcely be sufficient.

It costs less to vote low taxes than to fight your taxes if too high. Better go to the polls o-day, good sirs, and do a little something for

If Irishmen are really in the habit of drinking whisky to such an inordinate extent, Mr. Tom Lynch can scarcely be spared from his If large enough rewards are offered for the detection of ballot-box stuffers, we shall expect some startling revelations from Mr. Tox

Gentlemen who have contracted to vote for Mr. LIEB to-day will do, wisely to secure their noney before casting their ballots.

Boys, the Reform ticket has the "bulge" on the Ringsters to-day, if every man does his

Turn out and vote the Reform ticket and mash the Court-House Ring. The Reform ticket will be elected if repeating

Let every honest, decent voter sit down heavy

Ballot-Box Guards, "Up and at 'em!" PERSONAL

William Cullen Bryant was 84 years of ag aturday.

William Black's "Madcap Violet" has been The Hon. Charles A. Dana supports the Hon. John Morrissey as a candidate for the New

Miss Sarah Alden, a daughter of John and Priscilla Alden, was married in New York Friday Dr. R. H. Derny.

Dr. Gardner, the old headmaster of the Boston Latin School, used to boast that he had worn one coat forty years. Gov. Morton obtained \$500,000 to pay

bounty-money with on his individual name during the dark days of the Rebellion. The alumni of Tufts College have commissioned W. W. Story to make a bust of Dr. Hosea Ballou, first President of the College.

The Rev. William H. Wyckoff, Secretary of the American Bible Union, dropped dead Friday morning while taking his customary morning beth. He belonged to the Baptist denomination.

The death of Chief-Justice Draper, of Canada, has been the occasion of obituary not of the most laudatory description from newspar of both parties throughout the Dominion The Springfield Republican says President Hayes is now convinced that Collector Simmon was an original Civil-Service Reformer, and hope

ne will look for a strawberry-mark or The Kentucky Senator, Mr. McCreery, is said to be very indolent, and for this reason not yet exhibited in Congress the scholars common sense, and dry humor that disting David Taylor Shaw, a well-known New York connoisseur in art matters, attempted suicide by taking laudanum recently. He was saved by

such on nux vomica and pothing more. Dean Stanley is said to be wanting in success as speaker at public meetings where there are opposing elements. As a writer he is charming and in the pulpit impressive, but a church congress is not good ground for him, and so he did not attend the last one in England.

The Thanksgiving Proclamation of Gov. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, was as follows: "I appoint Thursday, the 29th inst., as Thanksgiving-Day, and request the people of this State to assemble in their houses for public worship, and return thanks to God for His tender mercies and loving kindness, and may those who are blessed with kindness, and may those who are tabundance give liberally to the poor."

Minister Kasson writes from Austria to Minister Kasson writes from Austria to a friend in Iowa: "My official reception was very cordial and satisfactory, and I have yet seen no cause to complain of the promptitude with which business is transacted, and I am glad to find more of it to do than I had expected to find here. The Emperor sets the example of industry, rising at 5 o'clock in the morning and immediately beginning his work. He generally retires about 10'clock."

Liout Albart G. Semiras of the First In-

Lieut. Albert G. Squires, of the First Infantry, aged 18, is the youngest officer in the army. He had been at Washington nearly two army. He had been at Washington hearly severa pushing his own cause and applying in vain for an appointment to West Point or Annapolis, when he managed to secure a chance for an exist matton. He massed acceptably and after waiting ination. He passed acceptably, and after wai some months got a commission to fill a vaca made in an Indian battle.

It is announced that the second son of It is announced that the second son of Victor Emmanuel, Prince Amadeo, ex-King of Spain, is about to enter into Holy Orders. His heart has been sorely afflicted by the death of his beloved consort, and he has since devoted himself with ardor to works of piety and religious observances. A great deal of his time has been passed in prayer in the gloomy vault of the House of Savoy, where the coffin of the deceased Princess is laid. Rumor runs before events in these days; therefore they say that the Prince priest will not long remain uncovered with the scarlet hat.

long remain uncovered with the scarlet hat.

The Rev. Mr. Dale adjures clergymen to The Rev. Mr. Dale adjures elergymen to keep up the knowledge they have acquired at the university—their mathematics and science, if they cau; their ancient and modern languages, whether they can or not. He adds: "That you will keep up, more or less perfectly, your New Testamesis Greek is a matter of coffree; out, if I may judge from my own observation and my own experience—I acknowledge it with shame—nothing is easier for a minister to lose, in a very few years, his familiarity with Hebrew and Syriac. The precious results of months of hard work may vanish with astraordinary rapidity, and it will be very dimenti AT RES

The Ashes of M Within the Po the Ton

Impressive Sole Indianapolis day Aftern

The Distinguish Who Waited T Illustrious

Profuse Floral and Magnific neral Pan

Eulogy Delivered by the Rev. Bayliss A Striking Portraya

mestic Felicity o

Senato

The Remarkable Tende band, and the Evoked

THE FUNI Special Disputch to The C Indianapolis, Ind., Not burial, in sombre keeping was to record, broke with lo from which the drip of rain like silent tears. It was a day a dozen years ago when wise hung in black and the forth to look upon the mor martyred President Lincol throbbing currents of the railroad traffic, the city ce of the busy life and devoted its day great many business house trimmed in mourning in hor private residences on the residences on the residences. ion were also handson

were run into the city, and no less than ten thousand witness the obsequies. Eve evidences of the affect Senator Morton have been people of Indiana in they omitted. The leouid fill were those at his burial, and in that ca ent from all parts of the and after, the rain fell in s and it was thought it wou carry out the arrangements but later the wind change up, and all passed off as v At half-past 10 the remains were escorted to the reside alis Light Infantry and Vi after 12 o'clock

SPECIAL TI

THE FUNERAL P minutes before 1 o'clock. nvited guests were set thrown open and a great able. It was a grand out not a tithe of those ou entrance. Among those notables and dignitaries lay's dispatches, and a liberly, with whom Senarugged nature and position ways a favorite

THE DECORATIONS
Were quite elaborate, and
with the noble proportion
Roberts Park Church, in w held. The large space between it and the pull with a mass of the most floral decorations. The wrought nature's choicest and, stars, crosses, anch scrolls, and broken colum plation as loudly as the en the front wreathed in utes and offerings were and all elegant beyond de The exercises lasted an The exercises listed and ters, being concluded pro The sermon, by Elder Cle by the Rev. J. H. Bayliss, forts, and deserved the cleived. During their del

was several times moved of the Rev. Mr. Cleaver w the Senator's political lift his course from an ultra-In closing, he was the so brought the sweetest sy to the bereaved ones. AT THE CONCLUSIO the procession formed mains to the cemetery, of Oliver Perry Morton vaults. The streets we

and the greatest honors the cortege. were conducted by the O. O. F., W. R. Myers a The Hoosier Lodge, of the Senator belonged, honor. It was the int ritual of the Order at the lateness of the ho

omitted.

Indianapolis, Nov. light to noon. From colder, with consider ture had fallen twelve From the opening of this morning until balfthrong moved through, mains. At that hour look, when the casket and thence to the res

military.

THE FIR at the left from the half with flags and mourning the mirror between the apartment stood a mag flowers. In the centre the entrance stood a flo of white and a secondaring upon the centre in a limmediately back of the was a floral medallion, top a sheaf of full, ripe dered with white rose sheaf and on the botto the letter "M" in blue dered with a wreath of

on the right, standing floral harp, bearing the nite initials "O. P. M.," ieft by two broken flore of a portion of the Court-House. In this Aoral pillow bearing Pride," from Judge Me SPRINGFIELD, U.L.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5.—The colored men

of Springfield and vicinity met this evening at

the Union Baptist Church to take action in re-

gard to the death of the late Senator Morton.

gard to the death of the late Charles Nelson was chosen chairman, and in stating the object of the meeting eulogized the life and public services of the illustrious deceased. Eulogistic remarks were also made by the Rev. L. A. Coleman, Charles Parker, and others. A series of resolutions were adopted reciting the services of Morton as the champion of equal rights for all, as the War Governor and as the statesman and philanthropist; that in his death colored people have lost a friend tried and true, who never failed them, etc.; that the coiored people of the entire nation especially sustain a loss in his death, and the meeting extends the sympathy of the colored people of Springfield to the afflicted family in their irreparable loss; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of deceased, and be furnished the daily press.

The meeting was very largely attended.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

"Conrad the Corsair" has superseded "Evan-geline," and is evidently going to win as much

Braham's invention did. Whether it deserves

upon opinions of experts than upon the impulse of those who go to see it. The critical expert

of those who go to see it. The critical expert will probably see in it more continuity of plan, something more of a drainatic purpose, and unquestiouably much more agreeable music than he could discern in that delightful hodge-podge of nonsense which was danced, and sung, and shouted around the Lone Fisherman. But of what avail are critical opinions in presence of a public which is bent on being amused with absolute nonsense? The critical pen feels itself utterly helpless in such a case. It can merely record the fact that "Conrad" is as nonsensical as "Evangeline"; that it is made up of essentially the same elements; that the dramatis persona act well their parts where all the honor lies; that the seenic artist and the stage carpenter contribute their usual impor-

stage carpenter contribute their usual impor-tant-share toward the pleasure of the entertain

of heart and brain "uprose these dreadful jokes and unheard-of situations, one would weep and not laugh; and really one feels like weeping over the apathy of an audience that lets go by some excruciating piece of word-twisting over which some one must have wasted hours and hours of unhonored toil and care. There are numerous samples of verbal horrors in "Conrad," which is a travesty of Lord Byron's poem, with the characters, of course, all

in "Conrad," which is a travesty of Lord Byron's poem, with the characters, of course, all turned topsy-tury. The poem, however, is not sufficiently fresh in the popular recollection now to afford the requisite effect of a burlesque, that of turning the sublime into the riofculous, and for the reason many of its best points fail to touch the right chord. There is a laborious effort to be grotesque, which was altogether wanting in "Evangeline," and the want is only supplied by the sprightly popular music of the piece, which is of a finer quality and altogether more enjoyable. As to the acting, it was all that could be

as or a finer quality and altogether more enjoyable. As to the acting, it was all that could be desired from such a weil-organized and taiented company. Miss Weathersby played Conrad with her accustomed sprightly grace, and Goodwin was exceedingly droll as Reliante Victoria.

THE SWEDISH LADIES' CONCERT.

The first of the series of concerts by the Swedish Lady Quartette was given last evening

at McCormick's Hall, and the singers were

greeted by a fine audience, composed in large

part of their own nationality, although a great

many of the musical people of the city were present, and were quite as enthusiastic in their

present, and were quite as enthusiastic in their trioutes of applause as those to whom they more directly appealed. The vocal part of the programme is very quietly and simply managed. The four ladies, two of them very pronounced blondes and the other two as equally decided brunettes, come upon the stage, which is bare of any instrument, take their own pitch, and proceed immediately to work upon their songs, polkas, waltzes, and march movements. The programme was made up mainly of Swedish folksongs, although Schumann and Dudley Buck had a place upon it,—the former with "The Waterman," and the latter with a Concert Waltz, and for an encore the ladies sang "Way Down upon the Swanee River" as an obligato solo, with some remarkably harmonized accompaniments suggestive

bly harmonized a companiments suggestive of a Swedish setting of the American melody

of a Swedish setting of the American inclody which Nilsson first transplanted from the minstrel to the concert stage. The ladies' singing as a quartette may be summed up in a word—excellent. Their phrasing is admirable, their harmony very pleasing, and their unity of work complete, showing the result of good discipline and long experience in singing together. The expression which they gave to their music is somewhat neculiar, owing to a rather explosive and, especially.

which they gave to their music is somewhat peculiar, owing to a rather explosive and, especially upon the part of the first soprano, emphatic manner of delivering the voice. This, however, does not interfere with the harmonizing of the voices, their absolute correctness and precision, or with the real refinement of their work. Individually there is little to say of the voices, except that the first soprano is clear and smooth, with some very beautiful and sympathetic tones in her voice, and that the second alto has a voice phenomenal in its depth and

maliciously and unlawful-se and aforethought, being the devil," showing up the is in tax suits are unshape-

e enough interest in the syprosperity by voting five ould not each taxpayer in the welfare of the counte once!

he scheme for stuffing in seated, but how about the Eighth, and Seventeenth? o secure an honest vote

axes can be saved to-day in ticket, which amounts lar to every man, woman County. Is not that sun ard times? boxes! Repeaters are with their bellies full of tets full of votes. But led to one vote, but they

ers to the Chicago Times . LYNCH employed eight the writer of each letter

rd appointed the election

atterest. They should be the last moment to night, i represent twice the popu-

no "close vote" to-day.

but an overwhelming a will receive any recogni-

s of Chicago, with one ac-

rive the Democratic nom-k "leab" to withdraw from ion in the county adminis-

TOM LYNCH, "Irishme

inking too much whisky,' is put in a North Siderand

te low taxes than to fight

h. Better go to the polls I do a little something for

ally in the habit of drink. an inordinate extent, Mr. arcely be spared from his

rewards are offered for the ex stuffers, we shall expect

we contracted to vote for

do wisely to secure their their ballots.

icket has the "bulge" on

, if every man does h

e the Reform ticket and

will be elected if repeating

ecent voter sit down heavy

ryant was 84 years of age

Madcap Violet" has been

s A. Dana supports the

is a candidate for the New

a daughter of John and

parried in New York Friday

old headmaster of the need to boast that he had irs.

tained \$500,000 to pay

ifts College have com-

to make a bust of Di

II, Wyckoff, Secretary inion, dropped dead Friday is customary morning bath.

hief-Justice Draper, of

easion of obituary notices escription from newspapers out the Dominion.

publican says President d that Collector Simmon

ervice Reformer, and hopes

nator, Mr. McCreery, is and for this reason has Congress the scholarship, y humor that distinguish

w, a well-known New

matters, attempted suicide cently. He was saved by

d to be wanting in suc-

meetings where there are a writer he is charming ressive, but a church con-for him, and so he did not gland.

Proclamation of Gov.

and, was as follows: "I

th inst., as Thanksgiving-ple of this State to assem-ublic worship, and return ander mercies and loving see who are blessed with to the poor."

rites from Austria to a

fficial reception was very and I have yet seen no

and I have yet seen no promptitude with which at I am glad to find more sected to find here. The c of industry, rising at 5 d immediately beginning settres about 10 clock."

se and applying in vair Vest Point or Annapolis,

re a charice for an exam-ptably, and after waiting lesion to fill a vacancy

it the second son of

d pothing more.

"Up and at 'em !"

SONAL.

Profuse Floral Decoration and Magnificent Funeral Panoply.

Eulogy Delivered Over the Body by the Rev. J. H. Bayliss.

AT REST.

The Ashes of Morton Now

Within the Portals of

the Tomb.

Impressive Solemnities at

Indianapolis Yester-

day Afternoon.

The Distinguished Living

Who Waited Upon the

Illustrious Dead.

A Striking Portrayal of the Domestic Felicity of the Late Senator.

The Remarkable Tenderness of the Husband, and the Love It Evoked.

THE FUNERAL.

SORROW AND GLOOM.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—The day burial, in sombre keeping with the history it the ellent tears. It was a counterpart of the day a dozen years ago when the city was likeforth to look upon the mortal remains of the martyred President Lincoln. Except for the throbbing currents of the coming and going milroad traffic, the city ceased to be a part of the busy life of the world, and devoted its day to mourning. A great many business houses were elaborately brimmed in mourning in honor of the event, and sion were also handsomely decorated. As on

were run into the city, and it is estimated that Senator Morton have been manifested by the people of Indiana in every way. Noththat a loving constituency could do have ey omitted. The last offices they at his burial, and in that capacity they are presnd after, the rain fell in short, spiteful gusts, and it was thought it would be impossible to but later the wind changed, the skies cleared At half-past 10 the remains of Senator Morton were escorted to the residence by the Indianap-

formed and moved to the church, arriving a few minutes before 1 o'clock. After the family and hvited guests were seated, the doors were hrown open and a great multitude thronged the church, occupying every bit of room availble. It was a grand outpouring, but eyen then bot a tithe of those on the streets could gain mirrance. Among those present were the the pulpit, the star from Mr. and Mrs. Martin-mirrance. Among those present were the the pulpit, the star from Mr. and Mrs. Martin-mirrance. Among those present were the the pulpit, the star from Mr. and Mrs. Mortance, Edward Chauncey Filley, of St. Louis. These find offerings were most elaborate, being made of tuberoses, chrysanthelists of the control dergy, with whom Senator Morton, with his rugged nature and positive utterances, was al-

ways a favorite were quite elaborate, and blended charmingly with the noble proportions of the auditorium of Roberts Park Church, in waich the services were held. The large space inside the altar-rail and between it and the pulpit-stand was cloaked with a mass of the most beautiful and touching floral decorations. The delicacy of art had wrought nature's choicest handiwork into harps and stars, crosses, anchors, pillows, hearts, scrolls, and broken columns which told of desplation as londly as the emblems spoke of hope. the front wreathed in green. The floral tributes and offerings were in greatest profusion,

The exercises lasted an hour and three-quarters, being concluded promptly at 3 o'clock. The sermon, by Elder Cleaver, and the eulogy, by the Rev. J. H. Bayliss, were both strong eforts, and deserved the close attention they received. During their delivery the congregation of the Rev. Mr. Cleaver was mainly a review of his course from an ultra-Republican standpoint. In closing, he was the soul of tenderness, and brought the sweetest sympathy and consolation to the bereaved ones.

the procession formed and escorted the remains to the cemetery, where all that is mortal of Oliver Perry Morton was laid away in the ranks. The streets were lined with spectators, and the greatest honors were everywhere paid

THE CEREMONIES AT THE GRAVE were conducted by the Grand Lodge of the I. O.O. F., W. R. Myers acting as Grand Master. The Hoosier Lodge, of Centreville, to which the Senator belonged, was given the post of bonor. It was the intention to use the full titual of the Order at the grave, but owing to he lateness of the hour the responses were

To the Western Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Rain fell from daylight to noon. From noon to dark it grew colder, with considerable wind. The temperature had fallen twelve degrees up to sundown. From the opening of the Court-House doors this morning until half-past 10 an uninterrupted throng moved through, viewing the honored re-mains. At that hour the pall-bearers took a ook, when the casket was taken to the hearse and thence to the residence, escorted by the

at the left from the hall was gracefully draped with flags and mourning emblems. In front of the mirror between the front windows of this apartment stood a magnificent spray of white flowers. in the centre of the room fronting the entrance stood a floral pillow, with a ground of white and a secondary purple border, bearne upon the centre in violets the word "Rest." diately back of this, beneath the mantel, was a floral medallion, having inserted at its top a sheaf of full, ripe wheat. This was borred with white roses, having opposite the sheaf and on the bottom of the circle as it lay the letter "M" in blue flowers, the whole bor-

IN THE SECOND ROOM, on the right, standing on the piano, stood a floral harp, bearing the motto, "Our Friend" and the initials "O. P. M.," flanked on the right and eft by two broken floral shafts, and in the rear by a portion of the decorations used at the Court-House. In this room was also placed a Aoral pillow bearing the legend, "Indiana's Pride," from Judge Martindale.

all the floral tributes, draped with the Stars and Stripes and mourning colors. In this room was also located a shaft of laurel and ivy leaves, surmounted by a white dove, from whose suspended a wreath of smilax and ivy, and the

suspended a wreath of smilax and ivy, and the motto:

A Slight Testimonial of the Gratitude
We Bear to One Who Was
The Uswerving Advocate of Woman Suffrage.
Mrs. Frances Minor and Phorne Couzins,
of St. Louis.

In this room was also deposited a fioral pfllow, composed principally of tube-roses, in the centre of which appeared the motto "The Nation Mourns." The casket was deposited in the fourth or east room, against the mantel of which rested an anchor of tube-roses and carnations with the motto "Rest" in purple immortelles, from the President and Mrs. Hayes, brought by Mr. Birchard Hayes. This was flanked on one side by a shield of white roses bearing in the centre the initials "O. P. M." in purple immortelles, and on the other by an anchor from the colored citizens of Philadelphia. As soon as practicable after the depositing of the remains for the last time in the room.

SO FAMILLAR TO HIM IN LIFE, the house was cleared and the family left for a

As soon as practicable after the depositing of the remains for the last time in the room.

SO FAMILIAR TO HIM IN LIFE, the house was cleared and the family left for a brief hour with their dead and their grief. The time was occupied prior to the removal of the remains to the hearse by the Committees from the Cabinet, Senate and House of Representatives, distinguished guests, and letter-carriers, in taking a last look, after which the funeral cortege was formed according to programme.

CHURCH DECHARTIONS.

The great organ, which ills the space in the rear of the pulpit, a gleaming mass of silver pupes set in black-wainut framework and walled in by the broad descending gallery, balustrades, and puipit frame, had flowing from a crape loop at the top two broad banners of black, parting to the left and right at the post. From the side gas jets in the gallery stretched down to the key bank of the organ two immense flags, the blue fields meeting in the centre, and their waving fields looped and intertwined with crape. In front of each of the large stained-glass windows, above and below, through which the light streamed as through a prison, stood three delicate silk guidous, crossed like an escutcheon. At each of the supporting pillars of the gallery stood a gold-fringed, gold-starred, silken hanner of the guidous, crossed like an escutcheon. At each of the supporting pillars of the gallery stood a gold-fringed, gold-starred, silken banner of the line, the blue field at the tob, the folds turned around the pillar. On the crape-bands along the gallery balustrades were stretched great garrison flags, with crape bands looped with crape rosettes. At each end of the balustrades, in the rear of the pulpit, stood a silk standard bound with crape. Over the pulpit and stand lay another garrison flag, with black drapings completely covering the whole front, while the pulpit itself had a second covering of a silk standard, with a blue field resting just under the Bible. On this rested a noble star of white flowers, two feet from point to point, below it a broad crape band looped with black silk bows. The altar was covered with black, trimmed with smilax, with knote of white flowers. The decorations of the church, in keeping with THE NOBLE AUDITORIUM,

The decorations of the church, in keeping with THE NOBLE AUDITORIOM, were massive, rich, and abounding in a dignified simplicity, which blending with the black-walnut woodwork, evergreens, and upholstery, did not distract attention from the sad scene itself, which was an object of living interest. The flags used were all National colors, brought from the Government depot at Jeffersonville by Gen. Ekin, and placed in position by the Committees under his personal supervision. The large space inside the altar-rail and between it and the pulpit stand was cloaked with a mass of the most beautiful and touching floral decorations, all gifts from friends at home and abroad.

At 12:25 the great organ, with William H. Clarke at the key-board, sounded the opening notes of Beethoven's "Funeral March on the Death of a Hero." Then came in order the "Farewell," from "Jephtha," by Handel: "Marche Funebre," by Chopin; the "Lachrymosa." from the Requiem by Mozart; "Funeral March." by Mendelssohn; "Elegy of Tears," Schubert: "Funeral March to the Memory of O. P. Morton," by William H. Clarke; and, last, the andante from the "Seventh Symphony," by Beethoven. The choir of 150 voices filled the space between the organ and pulpit, stretching around the turn into the gallery above.

while "The Flowers.

While "The Farewell," from "Jephtha," was wailing out from the organ, the letter-carriers, gray-uniformed and white-gloved, came in at the side-door, each bearing the floral tributes which had been sent to the Morton homestead. On two stands at the head and foot of the bier stood a broken pillar of flowers, the gift of Mrs. Hitt and Mrs. Ingram Fletcher. Around the altar-rail and on each side of the pulpit stood the floral anchor from President Hayes, the lyre and pillar from Mrs. Haves, and the anchor from the colored citizens of Philadelphia; under the pulpit, the star from Mr. and Mrs.

At 1 o'clock the remains were brought into the church, preceded by the officiating clergymen, and followed by the pali-bearers,—the Hon. E. B. Martindale, the Hon. J. N. Typer, Assistant Postmaster-General, Dr. W. C. Thompson, ex-Gov. Conrad Baker, Gen. James A. Ekin, Assistant Quartermaster-General, the Hon. John F. Kibbey, the Hon. Henry Taylor, and the Hon. A. J. Porter,—followed by the family and relatives. Then came Senators Davis, Burnside, Bayard, MacDonald, Cameron of Pennsvivania, and Booth, and Representatives Banks, Cobb, Townsend, Burchard, Davidsou, and Hanna. Then followed the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Attorney-General, and Burchard Hayes, son of the President, ex-Gov. Hendricks, Gov. Williams, the Hon. Benjamin Bristow, Gen. John M. Harlan, Gov. Young, of Oho, Gov. Cullom, of Illinois, Col. Ingersoll, Murat Haistead, Mayor Moore, Theodore Cook, Judge Cox of Cincinnati, and many other distinguished visitors, both from abroad and every section of this State. Then came the Indiana State officers, Mayor Caven, and the City Council of this city.

THE SERVICES.

At 1:10 the choir sung the anthem, "Cast thy DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Mayor Caven, and the City Council of tims city.

At 1:10 the choir sung the authem, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." At 1:20 the Rev. Myron W. Reed read from the Scribtures first the Ninetieth Psalm, and closing with the twelfth chapter of Ecclesiastes; at 1:25 prayer by the Rev. Dr. Henry Day, of this city; at 1:35 the authem "My faith looks up to Thee"; at 1:40 sermon by the Rev. James Bradford Cleaver, from H. Samuel, second chapter, part of the seventh verse: "Saul is chapter, part of the seventh verse: "Saul is dead"; at 2:25 the anthem "And am I only born to die!" born to die?"
At 2:30 the eulogy was delivered by the Rev.
Dr. J. H. Bayliss, which is printed elsewhere.
At 2:55 prayer by the Rev. Prof. S. K.
Hoshour; at 3:02 the anthem "No room for

Hoshour: at 3:02 the anthem "No room for mirth or triting here."

THE PROCESSION.

After the benediction by President Tuttle, of Wabash College, the casket was removed to the hearse, and the funeral procession moved, under command of Gen. Lew Wallace, the Oid Fellows naving taken charge of the corpse by their pall-bearers. The First Division, Col. V. R. Ruckle commanding, was composed of military of this city, Muncie, Terre Haute, Crawiordsville, and Logansport. The Second Division, commanded by Gen. Pease, assisted by Thomas Underwood, Marshal, was composed of Odd-Fellows, comprising the Grand Lodge of Indiana, and the lodges of this city and various parts of the State, including the Lodge and Encampment from Centreville, of which Senator Morton was a member. The Third Division, commanded by Maj. J. F. Wildman, was composed of the clergy, the hearse, the family, United States Senators, members of Congress, Governors. United States army officers, Federal Judges, State officers, county officers, the Mayor of Indianapolis, and city officers. The Fourth Division, under command of Albert Gale, Esq., contained citizens in carriages and citizens on foot.

THE TOMB.

It was 5 o'clock when the Odd Fellows' ceremonies were begun, which were necessarily shortened by the Jateness of the hour. The remonies were begun, which were necessarily shortened by the Jateness of the hour. The re-

monies were begun, which were necessarily shortened by the lateness of the hour. The re-mains were deposited in the vault of the chapel at Crown Hill Cemetery.

THE PANEGYRIC.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—The eulogy delivered by the Rev. J. H. Bayliss, pastor of the church in which to-day's funeral services were held, is

in which to-day's funeral services were held, is as follows:

Senator Morton. in common with all public men. lived two lives—one of them was before the public eye; the other was not. It occurred, also, in his case, as is not uncommon, that the life he lived in public became so conspicuous that men almost forzot that he was living any other life. He was so large a figure in the Senate that it was not remembered that he was anything in his own house. His observed life was so crowded with vast affairs that few ever inquired whether he kissed his chidren or whether he had any children. The world saw in him so much power that it did not ask whether he had tenderness as well. It charged him with ambition, but DID NOT CREDIT HIM WITH LOVE.

One almost inevitable result of this state of facts is misrepresentation of character. A man who lives a dual life can be known truly only when known in both parts of his dual career. Love is a large factor in making up the feelings to know the aggregate of a man, and therefore one whose love is not known is but half known. It is one of the penalties which men pay for being great. So

far as this man was a public man, I need not speak of him at length. Everybody can see the sun. You know him as well as I, and can judge of him. I will not tell you he had ambition, as glants often have, or that the goal of his ambition was worthy of his powers. His aim was high, his will unbending, and his purpose a quenchless flame. He brought into the straggle almost invincible powers. He never ntiered trifles, and was clumsy in the by-play of debate, but

Wattred Pon Orray Orray Orray of the by-play of debate, but

Wattred Pon Orray Therefore, the people listened spell-bound, and the Senate sat in silence when he spoke. There is probably not a man on earth who can sit and address an audience and hold as many thousands in silence for as many hours as could the man whom we now mourn. He had the quality of a commander. That instinct in men that leads them to hunt for leaders led them to him. With a military training he would have shone in a constellation in which Napoleon and Alexander, would have been no higher than he. I need not tell you that he was no fair-weather sailor. He was hurried to the helm in a tempest. He showed his greatness by becoming a master in perilous times. What to others threatened disaster was to him a prophecy of victory. This means that he was courageous, and had the self-praise which comes of consciousness of power, and no man does much who is not so. I need not tell you that he struck for the Union and for freedom in the dark days of the Republic. To the eye of history he looms a controlling giant amid spectres of those gloomy times. He has been charged with inconsistency at this point, but inconsistency is only the epithet by which one's enemies sometimes try to stigmatize his progress. It is only the bigot or the fool who does not change an opinion when new and better light comes to him. But all this is known. His picture is on the wall. My work to-day is to show you some things on the other side of this dual career. Morton, the senator, you know. I am te try to give you a truer v

IT WAS A PASSION THAT NEVER DIED NOR

miles without his wife, if she was so situated that she could go with him. This was not simply because it might gratify her, but also because her presence was a necessity to his happiness. And so she was with him in the forenoon when the last stroke fell on him.

SUCH LOVE WINS LOVE,
and it is not strange that the children who were thus welcomed when they came, came often, nor that his sons, when they became men, still kissed him and he them as a constant habit. His wife almost worshiped him, recognized the wealth of both his power and his love, and that the last was equal to the first. She gave him in return the richest love she knew. During his long and for the most part agonizing illness she has devated hereelf to him with an abandon of self-forgetting and tireless service which would be an insoluble mystery, only that the world knew something of the might of love. So strong was her affection that her tummense service seemed to her no service at all if she came from her husband's side for a moment. If you said, "You are doing too much," she replied with a sort of dazed and bewildered gaze, as though such a proposition were incomprehensible, and then said. "Doing too much! I am doing nothing.

I would be laddly DUE FOR HIM."

The civilized world knows something about this man, but it does not know these things. Perhapoonly a few of his neighbors know of the exquisite picture of amily life which they had among hem, but those who know the facts know that what I say is true. I saw no dry eyes about that dying bed when the wife and sons pressed close about it, and she again and again called the dying man her "precious one," and the two sons who were present, grown-up men almost, kissed his hands and cheek over and over, and baptized them with flial tears. Mrs. Morton is so prostrated by this event as not to be able to be present at this time, and I do not hesitate now, as I might under other circumstances, to bring these tender things out of the sacred obscurity of private life, because I know I am speaking to-da

that this man

HAD SOMETHING WE HAVE BESIDES AMBITION,
and schemes, and cold power. I want it known
that while he could hate wrong with intensity and
could denounce at with the vehemenc: of lightning,
and could carry the affairs of State in his iron
hand, and do it easily, and could leap almost
in a day to the leadership of a Senate, he could
also love like a woman, and, as a matter of fact,
displayed in his constant family intercourse an
affection that was as exquisite as it was exceptional. displayed in his constant family intercourse an affection that was as exquisite as it was exceptional. One who has known him many years says that a more kind-hearted man never lived. During the War a regiment of soldiers came here and was sent to spend the night in a building where there was a very leaky roof. About 2 o'clock in the morning, the Governor was awakened by a ferce storm of rain. He instantly called his Secretary and asked him if those soldiers were not in a building with a bad roof. On being told that they were, he said, "I shall go and move them." It was objected that they were doubtless already drenched, and that a change would do little good, out no.hing would pacify him. These men must be moved to better quarters, and he would have gone out alone into that fierce inpit only that another went for him and transferred the men to the State-House. He was in New York at one time, and learned that a large number of men were being transferred. that a large number of men were being transferred in freight and cattle cars from the army of the fotomac to the Army of the Cumberland. He instantly teagraphed to Cincinnati that an officer there should, on the arrival of the Indiana troops, make them as comfortable as possible, even to giving them a cup of cold water in the tireat Master's name. It is not every man of power who does such things.

does such things.
THIS KINDNESS OF HEART power who does such things.

This KINNESS OF HEART
made him approachable, and enabled him to touch
the people, and so, strange as it may seem, his
daily mail was three or four times larger than that
of any other senator, and he had every letter answered, for he said that any man who took the
trouble to write to him, by that fact was entitled
to a reply. No person ever asked to see him and
was refused. From this kindness of heart came this
fact also, perhaps,—that he never uttered bitter
personalities in debate against opposing principles
and organizations. He hirted heated thunderboits. His denunciations were sometimes as fierce
as wrath; but against persons he spoke no bitter
things. Some of his political opponents are among
the sincerget mourners at this funeral.

The speaker then referred to his intercession The speaker then referred to his intercession

in behalf of Milligan and Bowles, convicted of treason, as evidence of his tenderness and courman in this country ever had chances as he to en-rich himself at public expense, but there is at this point absolutely no dimness on the glory of his

OVER THIS COPPIN ARCHES A BOW OF UNQUES-OVER THIS COPFIN ARCHES A BOW OF UNQUES-TIONED INTEGRITY.

With abundant opportunity to die with millions, he deliberately chose to die in comparative indi-gence. It an honest man is the noblest work of God, then this casket holds what is mor-tial of one of his noblest works. His hands are clear. He has stood against the tide of dishonest schemes and schemers, like Gibraltar against the sea. He betteved, and acted upon the belief, that it is better to go poor to an honored grave than to go by questionable fortune

dibrattar against the sea. He betteved, and acted upon the belief, that it is better to go noor to an honored grave than to go by questionable fortune to a spiendid barial. After his return from Oregon he said to his secretary, "You must be very careful in making up the accounts, for I am sick and cannot look after them," and then added: I would rather die than have a biot on my name." Battle-scarred, obdurate, as he was in portical strife, on this subject he was as serupulous as a Puritau and sensitive as a woman.

I AM TIRED OF THIS.

Our ideas upon this subject have of late been sadly confused. So many conspicuous men have shown such a want of delicate and profound moral conviction, while some have been detected in some such wast schemes of doubtful self-emolument, that shadow has failen upon the whole class, and men have asked, "Who can be trusted." This man's honesty comes like sweet harmony into the discord of public greed and unscrupulousness. For the nation's sake I rejoice in it, because we must learn to be honest, or must look for destruction. Immorality is stronger than empires, and more than one nation that has defied external attack has crambled at length from internal corruption.

IN HIS MODE OF LIFE
he was rigidly plain and simple. He refused to attend a Court party in Europe because he would be obliged to go an court dress. In Washington City, at one time, a colored servant of his saw other concumen dressed in livery, and, to be equal with the rest, went and bought for himself a suit of similar style. When the Senator came out to his carriage and saw the new dress of his coachman, he compelled him to go and change it at once. He would have no fivered servants in his employ. If Senator Morton were abve, ne would not desire me to stand here and say he was a Christian in the ordinary sense of the term. If there was anything he despised, it was a man who made a profession of Christianity insincerely, and atmed to use his relation to the Church as a means of political preferment. He did not make a minute study of Christian evidences, but he TOOK THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE.

He saw how the religion of the Bibic meets the demands of man for an intelligent faith in a Supreme power which rules the universe. At his own table he had stient blessing after the manner of the Friends, unless some one were present on whom he could call to perform that duty IN HIS MODE OF LIFE

toire, after the plan of the Boston season just ended. We believe that Mr. Fryer's company now includes Miss Adelaide Phillions, the favorite contraito, and Signor Tagliapietra, the baritone. By this arrangement the management is enabled to present Mmc. Pappenheim and Mr. Adams in some of the best Verdi and Donizetti roles. The programme for the coming week will comprise the "Huguenots," "Flying Datchman," "Faust," "Lohengrin" (Thursday evening and at the matines Saturday) "Robert le Diable," "Fra Diavolo," and "Der Freischuetz" (Sunday night). The box office opens for the sale of seats for the opera on next Thursday morning.

n the extreme.

THE OPERA.

in, the Republican triumph will be considerably modified.

the Deputies of the Left to-night it was decided only to unseat Deputies whose election was plainly due to official pressure. It was also decided to maintain a strictly expectant attitude, and furnish the Government no pretext for getting out of its embarrassment, but on no account to accepta Cabinet contrary to the parliamentary rules. It was resolved that no member of the majority should undertake the formation of a Cabinet without stipulating for freedom of action, and guarantees against the recurrence of events similar to those which have just oc-

main there as Minister. Minister Foster gave an informal dinner to Zamaconi and Velasco. Vallarta, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and the Minister of Germany

of fights on the Rio Grande between Mexicans and Americans. It is rumored that a body of

mand of a foreign power, as the treaty does not require it.

Congress is cutting down the tariffs of the Mexico & Vera Cruz Railway, and declares the Government is empowered to abrogate concessions to, and all contracts with, the railway.

tant-share toward the pleasure of the entertainment, and that between the one piece and the other there is hardly a choice as regards absurdity in the situations or atrociousness in the puns. We are inclined to give "Evangeline" the preference, probably because it was first seen, and probably for no other reason—probably, too, for the reason that it was more spontaneous and entirely untrammeled in its fooleries. The very effort to render "Conrad" a more artistic piece of non-cose than its predecessor would seen to interfere to some extent with the result sought for in such things, which is to create merriment at apparently very little expenditure of intellect. The moment you begin to criticise trifles of this kind the charm vanishes. If one only knew "from what agonies of heart and brain" uprose these dreafful jokes and unheard-of situatious, one would weep sions to, and all contracts with, the railway.

WASHINGTON ADVICES.

Special Dispatch to The Calcago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The information received daily by Texas Congressmen shows the growing instability of the Diaz Government. Whatever treaty arrangements the Secretary of State may be endeavoring to make through Minister Foster at the City of Mexico, it is confidently asserted here that the Diaz Government neither now possesses nor is likely to acquire any power to enforce compliance with these arrangements, either upon the Mexican people or the authorities of the border States. It is said that every attemnt of the Diaz Government to encourage friendly relations with the United States and to establish better treatles seems to cause increased indignation on the

> TTALY AND FRANCE. HOW THE ITALIANS VIEW THE PRENCH ELEC-TION-STABLE, ORDEBLY, AND POPULAR GOV-

can party in France, however incomplete and far from answering the expectations of M. Gambetta, has caused great rejolcing among Italian politicians, without, however, dispelling their apprehensions for the future. The mere success of legal opposition is no security against the violent attempts of a party which, even in ough contempt for the law. The Italians cannot help contrasting the

perpetual struggle to which the neighboring Re-

State, with the perfect security on which the clear definition of those powers in their own country, grounded on the loyalty and impartiality of their King, and on his readiness to admit the system of authority of the popular will. It was only in two instances that King Victor Emmanuel acted in opposition to a decided parliamentary majority,—once in 1849, after the disaster of Novara, when, by two successive dissolutions of the Chamber, he saved Piedmont by enforcing a peace with Austria, and in 1862, when, owing to some disagreement with Ricasoli of a purely personal nature, be cessive dissolutions of the Chamber, he saved Piedmont by enforcing a peace with Austria, and in 1862, when, owing to some disagreement with Ricasoli of a purely personal nature, he called upon the President of the Chamber. Rattazzi, to form an Administration, not backed at first by a sufficient vote of the national representatives of the people. This manifestation is not yet in all cases free from undue indiuence on the part of the Bureaucracy; but that arises not so much from the abuse of power of the rulers themselves, as from the imperfect developments of those institutions which should give the masses the institution of their true interests and the conscience of their public duty. Nothing, in the meanwhile, can be more genuine than the freedom enjoyed by public opinion in this country. The press is as perfectly untrammeled in the discharge of its educating mission as it is in England, and, as in England, its tendency is to correct those abuses and excesses to which its sudden emancipation made it ishle at the outset. Having had occasion to visit this country at somewhat distant intervals, I am struck with the rapid and constant progress seen from year to year in most Italian journals, both as to the ability and respectability with which they are conducted. The improvement is perceptible both in their style and tone; and if the press here leaves anything to be desired, it is certainly not the lack of talent or sense, but rather a deficient spirit of association and joint enterprise, the achievement of each journal being too generally the result of individual effort, and limited, therefore, to the mean

possessing what is very rare in voices of such timbre, a very pleasing though sombre quality. Mr. Apfommas, the well-known harp virtuoso, who we believe has never played here before, received a genuine ovation at the close of both his numbers—a Fa.tasic on Welsh melodies of his own composition and Alvars' Fantasic on themes from "Montecori e Capthetti," for encores to which he played medleys of Irish and Scotch airs. Mr. Aptommas' playing is in the highest degree artistic, and taxes the resources of the instrument to its utmost. In spirit and dash, in overwhelming sweens of power and brilliancy of technique, in novelty of effects and broad contrasts, as well as in tone and expression, he is certainly an incomparable master of his instrument. The second concert will be given this evening, and we can cordially recommend these entertainments as pleasant municiamiento, such a phenomenon as a MacMahon, a Narvaez, a Prim, or a Serrano, would
be an absolute impossibility south of the Alps.
There is no language in which to do justice to
the orderly conduct of the men, to the professional zeal and studious diligence of the officers,
to the easy discipline and esprit de corps of the
whole establishment. In a country where the
administration of justice leaves yet much to be
desired, and where owing to the laxity of the
law, crimes against life and property are s'ill
matters of frequent occurrence, nothing is more
rare than to hear either of startling excesses or
even of minor offenses chargeable to the military; and in any public calamity of fire, earthquake, inundation, epidemic, or the like, the
prompt and well-organized aid of the public
force is always at nand. If Italy,
like other countries, suffers from the
heavy charge of an armed peace, she can, at
least, boast in her army an element, not only of
order, but also of material and moral popular
improvement. The mere boor who enters the
ranks ag a raw conscript never is allowed to
leave them till he can give evidence of his proficiency as a mentally and morally educated and
civilized being. Everything, however, is not as
it should be in Italy. There is much in the
Constitution, in the home administration, in
the finance, in the courts of law and their procedure, in the management of the police, in the
schools and universities, that loudly calls for
reform; but thanks to the loyalty of the head
of the State, and to the instinctive political
sense of the people, Italy has nothing to fear
from that alternative of revolution and reaction
which seems to have become the chronic complaint of her wealthier, more in lustrious, and, Mr. Fryer's season of opera, which is to begin at Hooley's next week, is to include selections from the Italian as well as the German reper-toire, after the plan of the Boston season just

FOREIGN.

(Continued from the First Page.)

The Republicans claim large gains in the elections for Councils of Arrondissements.

PARIS, NOV. 5.—The Moniteur says the negotiations for the formation of a new Cabinet have not yet been concluded, but believes the list to be as follows: Pouyer-Quertier, President of Council and Minister of Funance; Baron Lequay, Minister of Interior; De Vogue, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Delsol, Minister of Justice; Dumas, Minister of Public Instruction; Montgolifer, Minister of Public Works; Clement, Minister of Agriculture; Gen. Berthaut, Minister of War; Admiral Gicquel des Touches, Minister of Marine. The last two are members of the present Ministry. Baron Lequay is a Conservative Schator and a supporter of President MacMahon.

dent MacMahon.

GRANT.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Gen. Grant received to-day Madame MacMahon and son, De Talleyrand. Perigord, and 'Admiral Gicquel des Touches, Minister of Marine.

THE REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—At an important meeting of the Deputies of the Left to-night it was decided

or events similar to those which have just occurred.

In the departmental elections the Republicans have on the average gained one or two arrondissements, or General Councillors, in each department.

MEXICO. NEWS POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE.
CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 30.—Maduel M. Zama-

coni, special Commissioner from Mexico, is en

and Spain were present.

Another regiment of infantry marched for the Rio Grande on the 30th.

Much excitment prevails at gumerous reports

the American flug and ran up the Mexican, and that Matamoras had pronounced against Diaz. The excitement increased upon intelligence that Mexicans had been assassinated in Texas.

Gen. Trevino pledges Nueva Leon to Diaz's policy of extradition and repression of raids. Mexican officials on the Rio Grande claim that they give up or grainals in all cases recorded by they give up criminals in all cases required by treaty, and where the honor and peace of the country demand, but they reserve the right to refuse or deliver their own citizens on de-

ERNMENT.

Correspondence London Times.

ROME, Oct. 17.—The victory of the Repub-

public is exposed, in consequence of the help-

alto has a voice phenomenal in its depth and power, having an almost violoncello effect, and possessing what is very rare in voices of such responding rank exists, and, the period of the country, such an occurrence as a pronunciamiento, such a phenomenon as a Machana, a Narvacz, a Prim, or a Serrano, would Mahon, a Narvacz, a Prim, or a Serrano, would mahon, a hora impossibility south of the Alps. on the whole, more advanced and more stirring Western neighbor.

on the whole, more advanced and more stirring Western neighbor.

There is, meanwhile, a considerable abatement in the uneasiness the Italians felt at the prospect of a possible success of the Clerical party in France. Happen what may, the result of the French elections is not such as to insure to any party a sufficiently irresistible ascendancy to allow it to harbor designs against the peace of neighboring States. The French will for some time to come have enough to do at home, and the understanding which Prince Bismarck is said to have been at such pains to establish with the Italian and the Austro-Hungarian Governments to be ready for all possible contingencies will answer no immediate purpose.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.--A decree just issued declares all estates ruined during the war and in the way of reconstruction free from contribuall new property acquired in the Central and departments newly established will be exempt

all new property acquired in the Central and Oriental Departments. All industries in those departments newly established will be exempt three years. All female cattle, imported with the exclusive object of raising stock, will be duty-free two years.

MADRID, Nov. 5.—The Spanish Government is negotiating with bankers here for a loan of 30,000,000 pesetas. The army estimates show a reduction of 3,000,000 pesetas. De BROGLIE.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Paris dispatch says it is asserted that Madame de Stael's retreat on Lake Geneva is being prepared for the reception of her grandson. Due de Brogtie.

THE MUTINY ON AN AMERICAN SHIP.

London Noes, Cot. 18.

A mutiny of a serious nature, though not as grave as that which is matter of history, occurred near the Nore lightship on Tuesday night at about 10 o'clock. It happened on board an American ship named the New World, which was outward bound.

It appears that the vessel was manned by a mixed crew, and the Captain, having observed a mutinous disposition among some of them, went on shore on reaching the Nore, and had an interview with the American Coosal on the subject, who said he could do nothing in the matter, the ship having proceeded so lar, and he advised the Captain to go on his voyage, but to put the ringleaders in irons. The Captain accordingly adopted rigorous measures, when seventeen of the crew drew knives on the mate. One man attempted to stab the mate twice, and succeeded in slightly wounding him. The mate fired his revolver in self-defense, intending only to disable the man, but the shot killed him on the spot. Two others of the crew jumped overboard and were drowned.

A private tug happened to be within hailing distance, and the master of her was sent with an urgent message to her Majesty's ship Duncan, the flagship of Admiral Sir William King Hall, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, requesting assistance in quelling the disturbance. The Admiral Hall rendered the Captain of the New World taked of sewing up the body of the mater, it being doubtful whose

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LAPAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 5.—Sanford C. Cox, one of the first born white male children on the Wabash, died suddenly Sunday evening at his residence in this city. He filled the posit of County Recorder for twenty-two consecutive years in Tippecanoe County, and has long been a prominent and respected member of the Lafavette Bar. He is the author of a book giving a history of early days on the Wabash, and he has just completed his manuscript of the history of Indiana. He was writing a business letter when he fell from his chair insensible, and died in a few moments, without speaking a word.

THE CIGARMAKERS! STRIKE NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—One firm of cigarmakers has telegraphed to San Francisco for 500 Chinamen to take the place of the strikers. American girls in many shops have supplanted the striking men and women of Bohemia.

THE "BONE AND SINEW" of our country have often—especially about election time—been made the subject of inudation; out when those useful parts of the human structure become too visible in consequence of leanness, they can scarcely be called graceful. The eye delights not to dwell upon angles and ridges in either man or woman. Moreover, extreme emaciation is a sign of imperfect digestion and consequent poverty of the blood. Both these evils are remedied by Hostelter's Stomach Bitters, which render digestion an assimilation of certainties, in consequence of which the blood acquires richnesss and the body substance. Thus are the hollow places filled up and the angles rounded off. Through the instrumentality of this peerless aid to digestion and promoter of physical well being, the body rapidly gains in vigor, color returns to the hollow cheek, the appetite improves, nervous symptoms vanish, and a healthful impetus is given to every vital function.

Keep's Custom Shirts Made to Measure.— Fery best, 6 for \$9; no obligation to keep any of keep's shirts unless perfectly satisfactory, 173 fadison-st.

Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children while teething. It cares dysentery and diarrhora, wind colic. and regulates the bowels. Pinckney, Jackson & Co.'s Fine Spices

GLOVES.

Gloves! Gloves! Gloves The Best in the World for Centle men's Wear are the CITY MADE GLOVES

Fisk, Clark & Flagg Cartwright & Warner's Underwear The Best Kid Gleves.

The Best Dogskin Gloves. The Best Driving Gloves. The Best Coaching Gloves. At RETAIL EVERYWHERE

TOILET GOODS.

EDW. PINAUD CELEBRATED FRENCH Perfumery and Soap Specialty

Essence of Ixora Breone, Violette, Opoponax, and Frangenani Lettuce, Violet, Ixora, Medulline, Supe-for Soaps, Pinaud Cosmessos, Toilette Powder, Bando-ine, and France nutritive for the hair. HENRY DREYFUS. ole Wholesale Agent, 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

CUTLERY. WINTER RESORT.

Royal Victoria Hotel,

Sissors a specialty:

NASSAU, N. P...

N. MASSAU, N. P...

R. L. HOYT, Supi' MELLEN. CONOVER & SING. Supp's

N. T. Office. 115 Broadway, New York.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER IS THE ONLY POWDER

Indorsed by Eminent Chemists and Physicians for its PERFECT PURITY and HEALTHFULNESS, and USED IN THEIR OWN FAMILIES.

West End Dry Goods House

Madison and Peoria-sts. IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of COLORED DRESS GOODS is now replete with the Latest Novelties from the British, French, and American markets, at much less than South Side

The following quotations repre

sent a few of the leading articles:

5 Cases Knickerbocker and Striped Lucknow Suitings.

3 Cases Plaid Acto Suitings.

A large assortment of Bourettes, double-width Alpacas, Serges, Fancy Algerine Cloths, Plaids, &c...

An elegant line of Matlasse Suiting.
Basket Cloths, Bulgarian Stripes, &c

3 Cases Striped Mohairs, 'new shadee'

5 Cases "extra quality" English Matlasse in all colors, would be cheap at 450, for.

3 Cases Philippine and Macadonian

3 Cases Philippine and Macedonian Surting, a very rich material for Polo-

A large lot of Basket Cloths, Matlasse, Fancy Bourettes, "much under value"

rancy Bourettes, "much under value"

7 Cases (from auction) of a heavy AliWool Matiasse, in all the new shades
4 Cases (from auction) of an extra
weight All-Wool Striped Serge....
A great variety of an extra quality,
French Matlasse (usual price 75c) for
Our stock of Gray All-Wool Serges,
Basket Cloths, Matlasse, &c., in single and double widths, is complete in
all shades and qualities, from 50c
upward.

all shades and qualities, from 500 upward.

A new importation of Persian Chanille, Bourettes, Mouseline, Valour de Elegante, Indian Camel's Hair. "Plain and Tufted," at less than down-town prices.

6-4 Fancy Bourettes (sold everywhere for \$1.25) for...

3 Cases 38-in. Colored Cashmera.
2 Cases 38-in. Colored Cashmere, heavier and better.
2 Cases 38-in. Colored Cashmere, a great bargain, usual price \$1.
147 pieces 38-in. Colored Cashmere, in all shades and very fine.
187 pieces 40-in. Colored Cashmere, well worth and would be cheap at \$1.25.

SKIRTS

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Chas. Gossage _ & Co.

For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children 200 Doz. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, All sizes, at 37 1-2 cts. 150 Doz. Ladies' Vests and Drawers.

Heavy Merino, at 50 cts. 275 Doz. Ext. Sup. Ladies' Vests And Drawers, good Shapes, at 75 cts. 300 Doz. Ladies' Vests and Drawers.

Superior quality, at \$1. Ladies' Merino Vests, Full Regular-made, at \$1.

2 Cases Men's Merino Shirts & Drawers, Heavy weight, at 50 cts. 3 Cases Men's Merino Shirts & Drawers, Extra Heavy, all sizes, at 65 cts. Case Men's Heavy Col'd Merino Shirts

And Drawers, "Job Lot," at 75 cts. 5 Cases Heavy Shirts and Drawers, Half Regular-made, at \$1. 75 Doz. Children's Merino

Vests and Pants at 35 cts, worth 50. 150 Boz. Boys' Col'd Merino Shirts, Heavy weight, at 50 cts, worth 75. 50 Doz. Children's Regular-made Vests, 16 in., 65 cts. (Rise 5c each size.) 100 Doz. Boys' Heavy Merino Drawers. "Job Lot," Regular-made, 75cfor 24 in

For Boys. Full Lines of Underwear in the following makes: "American Hosiery Co.'s." " New Brittain Co.'s."

Norfolk and New Brunsw.ck Co.'z.' "Dudley's." Cartwright & Warner's." W. R. Findlay & Oo.'s" Celebrated Scotch Goods, "Smedley's" English Goods

1,000 Doz. Fr. Cashmere Hose At 50c pr., worth \$1.50. Fifty Styles-Chas, Gossage & Co. WINTER RESORTS.

ce Amadeo, ex-King of into Holy Orders. His cted by the death of his as since devoted himself ty and religious observ-us time has been passed unit of the House of Sa-the deceased Princess is events in these days; e Prince priest will not the the scarlet hat.

adjures clergymen to adjures clergymen to by have acquired at the stics and science, if they dern languages, whether it was the work of the science of the s

densburg.

LAST CALL,
Mess pork was nominal at \$12.70@12.75 for the month, \$12.52\\(\text{deg}\) 12.55 for the year, and \$12.70\(\text{deg}\)
12.72\(\text{for January}\).
Lard was quiet at \$8.02\(\text{deg}\) for the year, \$8.15\(\text{deg}\).
January, and \$8.10\(\text{deg}\). 12\(\text{deg}\) czsh.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MAKKETS,
ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2.024 12.

BROOM-CORN—Was in fair request and steady. The receipts last week were 352, 325 38, and the shipments 408, 789 as. Following are the quotations: Green hurl. 55666c; medium hurl. 45655; red-tipped do. 45664c; green brush. with hurl enough to work it, 56556c; red-tipped, with do. 456645; red do. 35666c; inside brush, 4644c; inferior brush, 3566c; crooked. 2566

Mc. BEANS-Were in moderate demand at \$2.00@2.15.

BEANS—Were in moderate demand at \$2.00@2.15. The offerings were small.

BUTER—The market was without marked change. A steady, fair local and shipping demand exists, and the combined wants of the trade just about keep pace with the current receipts, so that the stocks on hand are not being augmented to any very considerable extent. Prices remain steady, firm, and unchanged. We quote: Fancy creamery, 30@32c; good to choice grades, 20@28c; medium, 15@18c; inferior to common, 986@18c.

94614c.
BAGGING—Remains quiet, steady, and unchanged.
We repeat our quotations of last week: Stark, 24c;
Brighton A, 234c; Lewiston, 214c; Otter Creek, 204c;

6c: Feach Blossom, 7c: Savon imperial, 58466c; Banner, 6c.

HAY—Was in good demand and firmer. No. 1 timothy sold at higher prices. The offerings were small, and it was feared that the storm would check the receipts. No. 1 timothy sold at \$10.00 delivered at the docks. Quotations: No. 1 timothy, \$9.0069, 50; No. 2do, \$8.00; mixed, \$7.50; upiand prairie, \$8.0068, 25; No. 1 prairie, \$8,5067.00; slough, \$5.00.

HOPS—Were dull, at 699c. The offerings are large, and plenty of hops are to be found in the growing districts.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Quiet Demand for Loans --- Shipments of Currency.

Condition of the Treasury-The Break in Mining Stocks.

The Produce Barkets Generally Quiet and Firm-Hogs in Better Demand with Cold Weather.

Provisions Steady-Breadstuffs Strengthened by the Storm.

Movement of Produce from the Seaboard.

FINANCIAL.

Counter transactions were heavy, partly in an tion of the closing of the banks to-day, but wise financial transactions were limited. The nd for loans was very moderate. The slowss of collections gives some employment to the nds of the banks. The general condition of siness is such that there is little use for capital teide the channels which are nearly monopolized dealers who have their own capital. In such a ition of things it is inevitable that the loan-funds of the banks should accumu-The country banks are moderating their applications for rediscounts and currency, although the bulk of the crops is still held in the country. Rates of discount were 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers, and on the street 6 per cent on call and 7@8 per cent on time. The receipts of currency from the country far exceed the orders, and shipments of currency to New York have been renewed. New York exchange was scarce, and was quoted nominally at shipping rates. The clearings were \$3, 800, 000.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY NOW AND A The following official figures show the compara-tive condition of the Treasury Nov. 1, 1876, and Nov. 1, 1877:

Balances.	1870.	1044
Currency	12,901,326 8	15,950,632
Special fund for the re-	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
demption of fraction.	STATE OF THE STATE	
al currency		9, 444, 569
Special deposit of legal		
tenders for redemp-		Manual Manual Control
tion of certificates of		
deposit	40,670,000	37,620,000
Coin	75, 967, 027	131,022,843
Coin certificates	33, 283, 100	83,543,200
Coin, less coin certifi-		
cates	42, 683, 927	97, 479, 643
Outstanding called b'ds	1,692,950	26, 290, 900
Other outstanding coin	La constant de la con	
habilities	5, 146, 389	4,864,414
Outstanding legal-ten-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
ders	367, 535, 716	354, 490, 892
Outstanding fractional		
currency	28, 555, 478	18, 352, 574
Outstanding silver coin	21, 913, 408	36, 631, 850
Total debt, less cash in		
Treasury	1,088,878,436	,047, 350, 700
Reduction of gebt for		
October	3,388,139	4, 236, 554
Reduction of debt since		
July 1	10,560,908	12,807,522
Market value of gold	109	102
Imports (12 months		
ending Sept. 30)	435, 427, 270	468, 131, 778
Exports (12 months	BURNESS SERVED	
ending Sept. 30)	619, 173, 350	667, 403, 577
MININ	G STOCKS.	
a minin	G DIUCKS.	

The Alta California, Oct. 26, says:

The cause of the downward movement this week s mostly attributed to the banks calling in advances they have mide upon stocks. Why they thould do this is only known to their managers, but outsiders say it is because they are in league with the "Bears," as there was no need for 'their ailling in loans with their vaults overloaded with oin.

Every indication points to a consentrated movement to break stocks, as well as aralyze with fear their holders, which was successful in most every particular. Large blocks of stock came upon the market, and when one price yould not be obtained another lower was quickly taken. Through both the morning, informal, and regular sessions this slaughter was carried, and at one time the danger was very imminent that it would be continued through the day. The bouanzas were the ones principally attacked, the manipulators of the movement knowing that if these could be made to give way the balance of the market would follow.

THE LOAN MARKET IN NEW YORK. The Alta Californiu, Oct. 26, says:

THE LOAN MARKET IN NEW YORK. THE LOAN MARKET IN NEW YORK.

The New York Evening Post of Saturday says:
The purchase of a line of \$370,000 dry goods 60 days to 4 months paper at 6@7 per cent by a prominent Broadway bank, which we noticed yesterday, as well as other purchases that we hear of by banks, show that the applications for discounts at the banks by their regular customers are not sufficient to fully caplo; their resources. When the regular mercantile demand for money is light, as during the summer months, the banks go outside, as it is called, and buy paper, those which are managed in the interest of the mercantile community preferring this way of employing money to lending it to the Stock Exchange. The willingness to buy mercantile paper indicates confidence in the soundness of trade, as well as a belief in rate rates for money during the remainder of

WALL STREET. Trask & Store, in their usual weekly circular, say, with regard to the state of affairs in Wall been kept up by the usual army of speculative bro-kers, but as for any encouragement from the gen-eral public we fail to see any. The opening of the extra session of Congress, and the months. eet last week, that "a fair trading market has erai punne we fail to see any. The opening of the extra session of Congress, and the possible result of financial bills placed before it, has, in a measure, deterred many from taking an interest in stocks. We are pleased to note, however, that the demand for Government bonds has increased, both here and abroad."

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS .. Reports made Oct. 1 of the condition of the savings banks of New York City show that their total deposits on Oct. 1 were \$174,177,623, to \$178.-587,846 in January, a falling off within that time of \$4,410,223, but it should be remembered that a dividend period occurred in July, directly after which there is usually a larger amount withdraws than at other times. In the same time the number of depositors has increased from 453,942 to 465,

The Western Union Telegraph Company yester The Western Union Teiegraph Company yester-day raised its rates between Chicago and New York 25 per cent, and between other points in propor-tion. This action is the result of the consolidation of the Western Union and Atlantic & Pacific Lines. The Boston Commercial Buttetin calculates that this transaction put a million dollars into the hands of the ring that managed it, the 12, 500 shares of Western Union given in the trade being reckon-ed far below their value, and the Atlantic & Pacific that the gravelend. The price paid for a little stock being overvalued. The price paid for a little more than half of the Atlantic & Pacific was nearly \$2,000,000, while the whole property could be replaced for \$1,000,000.

THE DEBT OF NEW YORK, Comptroller Kelly, of New York City, has met comptroller Relly, of New York City, has met the challenge of the reformers to show the exact amount of the city debt, by an exhibit in which the "actual set debt" of the city is put down at \$95,707,385.16. In addition to this are the pend-ing claims against the city, which the Corporation Counsel calculates will add about \$3,000,000 to the debt. Between Aug. 1, 1876, and Aug. 1, 1877, the net funded debt decreased \$157, 129. The taxes were \$31, 107, 521 in 1876, and \$29, 178,

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK. IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.
The imports of dry goods at New York is October were \$4, 352, 390, against \$5, 327, 377 in October, 1876, and \$5, 795, 141 in October, 1875. In the first ten months of 1877 the total imports at New York of dry goods were \$69, 191, 974, against \$70, 670, 546 in 1873, and \$91, 144, 545 in 1875.
The figures for 1877 are \$36, 404, 482 less than those for the similar period in 1873.
LEGAL-TENDER FLUCTUATIONS OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.

PANK NOTES.

National Bank notes were shown by Stewart L.
Woodford, in his recent address before the Bankers Convention, to be legal-tender in all payments to the National Government except customs duties, in all payments from the National Government except the zold interest on the public debt, and in all payments between National Banks. The Clearing-House of New York requires the payment of balances between banks to be made in legal. of balances between banks to be made in legal-

NEW COUNTERPEIT.

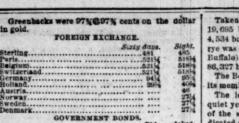
Dye's Counterfeit Detector states that two ingentious counterfeits have recently been discovered. One is a counterfeit \$5 note on the Farmers National Eank of Virginia, ill., and the other an altered counterfeit originally issued on the First National Bank of Galena, Ill., but changed by pasting in the names of other Illinois banks.

NEW YORE FAILURES IN OCTOBER.

The number of failures reported in New York in October was the largest of any month in the year. The liabilities were \$3, 600, 000, a sum not so great as in some preceding months of 1877. The number of October failures was 30 per cent greater than those of September, but the liabilities were \$100,000 less.

THE SYNDICATE.

One of the objects of the resolution introduced Representative Wood calling for information the recard to the fast Syndicate contract is to astronomic that the drigmal tract has been amended and altered since it was depublic last June.



NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 5. —Gold steady at 102% until afternoon, when the sales were made at 102% and 102%, the latter being the closing quotation. Carrying rates, 2@6.
Silver at London, 54%. Here, silver bars are 12234 in greenbacks and 119 in gold. Silver coin,

Governments were firm.
Railroad bonds were steady generally.

State bonds were steady.

The stock market, which was dull in the morn The stock market, which was dull in the morning on slight fluctuations, became weak in the afternoon and lower during the last hour of business. The fall of prices for the day ranged from \(\) (all \). A portion of the decline is attributed to the passage of the Silver bill, while the election hollday to-morrow and the new commission law are charged with the dullness. The advance in telegraph rates put up Western Union \(\) per cent at the opening, and Atlantic \(\) Pacific \(\) to uboth stocks subsequently lost the advance. Transactions aggregated 7,000 shares, of which 2,200

at the opening. and Atlantic & Pacific %, but both stocks subsequently lost the advance. Transactions aggregated 77,000 shares, of which 2,200 were New York Central, 2,300 Eric, 10,800 Lake Shore, 6,000 Northwestein common, 6,000 preferred, 8,400 St. Paul, 2,200 Wabash, 7,000 Lackawanna, 17,600 Western Union, and 1,000 Atlantic & Pacific.

Money, 5@7: closing, 6
Prime mercantile paper, 6@8.
Custom receipts, \$190,000.
The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$849,000.
Clearings, \$15,000,000.
Sterling, actual business, long, 480%; short, 484.
Coupons, 181. 105% New 41%. 105% Coupons, 105% New 41%. 105% New 41% New

Quicksilver pfd..... Mariposa
Mariposa pfd.....
Adams Express...
Wells-Fargo
American Express. United states Express 44% Terre Haute pfd. 20
New York Central. 107 Chicago & Alton 177
Erie 12% Chicago & Alton pfd. 102
Erie pfd. 22% Ohlo & Mississippi 9
Hariem 143
Hariem 143
Michigan Central. 64% Missouri Paclific. 2
Panama 128
Union Pacific. 67
Hannibal & St. Jo. 13
Lake Shore. 66% Central Pacific bonds 106%
Cleveland & Pittsburg 77-9 U. P. land grant. 103%
Northwestern. 35 U. P. sinking-fund. 94%
Northwestern. 35 U. P. sinking-fund. 94%

Tennessee. old. 3747 BONDS.
Tennessee. old. 44 Virginia, new...
Tennessee, new. 44 Virginia, old. 3254
SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO. Vov. 5. —Following are ing quotations at the Stock Board:

Ing quotations at the Stock Board;
Alpha 2 Kentuck
Belcher 10's Leopard
Best & Belcher 17 Mexican
Builton 5'% Northern Belle.
Consolidated Virginia 27 Overman
California 26'% Option 18 Raymond & Ely
Condence. 5 Silver Hill
Caledonia 29 Savage.
Crown Font. 5 Segregated Belcher Exchequer. 44 Sierra New Lais
Ford March 18 Consolidated 18 Consolidated 18 Consolidated 19 Consolidated

PARIS, Nov. 5.-Rentes, 105f 80c.

REAL ESTATE.

Monday, Nov. 5:	
CITY PROPERTY.	
Robey st. 100 ft n of Van Buren st. e f. 25v130	된다:대통는
ft, dated Nov. 3	2,460
Idaho st, 23ft n of West Polkst, e f. 119x1254	7.7
ft, dated June 21	5,000
Oakley st, 142 ft n of West Polk st, e f, 24x	4.71
125% ft. dated June 21	1,000
Wabash av, 24 ft nof Fourteenth st, w f, 2314	12.01
x170 6-10 ft, improved, dated Oct. 20 (Alfred	PREMI
W. Davisson to E. A. Otis and Edwin Maynard)	10,000
North LaSalle st, 85 ft n of Chicago av, w f,	
21 2-10x101 ft, improved, dated Oct. 25	7,500
Larrabee st, 215 ft n of Division at, w f, 25x	A LEL
78 4-10 ft, improved, dated Oct. 6	2,500
North av, 188 ft w of Larrabee st, n f, 24x108	* 1 111
ft, improved, dated Oct. 30	3,000
ft, improved, dated Oct. 30	J.
25x124% It, dated Oct. 24	410
Park av, 555 ft w of Fail st. n f, 67x214 ft, run- ning to Washington st, dated July 9	
North av. 142% ft w of Halsted st, s f. 50x100	1,700
ft. improved, dated Nov. 5	4,180
Canaiport av, 154 ft s w of Halsted st, n f. 28	3, 100
ft. running to Twenty-first st, improved, dat-	
	4,200
West Eighteenth place, 140 7-10 ft w of Morgan	2,200
at. n.f. 25x974 ft. improved, dated Oct. 15	2,100
Mohawk st. 329 ft s of Blackhawk st. e f.	
Mohawk st, 329 ft's of Blackhawk st, e f, 20 96-100x131 ft, dated Nov. 5	1,200
Ruble st, 424 ft s of Canalport av, w f, 24x100	4 3 3
ft. improved, dated Nov. 3	1,600
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A BADIUS OF	SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Paulinast, 240 ft n of Fiftieth st, w f, 24x122	
ft, dated Nov. 3	200
WEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF	SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Park av, 150 ft e of West Forty-second st, s f,	100
25 ft to alley, dated Oct. 25	850

West Lake st, 125 ft e of West Forty-second st, sf. 25x150 it, dated Oct. 25..... COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipment of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and for the corresponding time last

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bris	11, 328	8, 929	9,914	8,211
Wheat, bu	110, 206	100, 280	296, 341	60,778
Corn, bu	152, 964	143, 645	132, 251	183, 863
Pate, Dil	61,852	37, 163	77,525	68, 067
kye. bu	5, 897	8,790	800	16,07
Barley, bu	52,963	33, 466	9, 593	62,956
rass seed, hs.	54, 426	193, 081	77.780	
'lax seed, Bs.	394,830	224, 055	45,600	86, 190
3. corn. bs	162, 220	174,000	42, 250	81,500
meats, bs	135, 370	105, 100		84, 710
seef, tes	100,010	100, 100	1,564,322	
Beef, bris	998	140		150
ork, bris	200	140	485	21
ard. Ds	********	********	259	1,30
allow, bs	87, 235	*********	1,069,087	559, 493
Butter. Bs	124, 124	64.470	25, 465	164, Job
re'd hogs, No		75,928	120,893	162, 293
ive hogs. No.	43	********	148	
ave notes. No.	10,830	7,758	569	1,74
heep, No		1,216	1,217	1,619
neep, No		326	187	391
lides, lbs	127, 210	246,010	185, 990	456, OH
lighwin's, bris		150	100	27-76
Vool, lbs		376, 317	157,980	331, 680
otatoes, bu	7,409	6,356	92	2,94:
oal. tons	9,610	12, 467	853	818
lay, tons		120	34	36
umber, m.ft.		3,400		2,44
hingies, m		390	945	241
ait, bris		5, 124	2.117	1,63
oultry, lbs	628			1,000
oultry, coops		46		*******
ame, pkgs		82	********	*******
ggs. pkgs	516	645	12	40
beese, bxs	2,014	2,404	2.070	48:
sppies, bris		7,913		88.
Beans, bu		1,913		690
Could Dillerer	113	1	, 13	1:

Withdrawn from store for city consumption: 2,297 bn wheat, 2,879 bn corn, 528 bu oats, 1, 295 bu rye, 437 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning. 100-cars No. 1 hard wheat. 25 cars No. 2 do, 21 cars No. 1 soring, 156 car No. 2 do, 10 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do (315 wheat); 59 cars high mixed corn, 3 cars (new) do, 169 cars and 8,300 bu No. 2 do; 38 cars rejected do, 11 cars no grade (280 corn); 22 cars No. 2 white oats; 53 cars No. 2 do; 5 cars rejected do (80 oats); 9 cars No. 1 rye; 2 cars No. 1 barley, 37 cars No. 2 do, 29 cars extra No. 3, 24 cars ordinary No. 3, 28 cars feed (120 barley).

24 cars ordinary No. 3, 28 cars feed (120 barley).
Total (804 cars), 346,000 bu. Inspected out:
225,680 bu wheat, 125,739 bu corn, 120,284 bu
cats, 17,143 bu rye, 2,000 bu barley.
The following statement shows the distribution
of breadstuffs shipped from this city during lest

Shipped	Plour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
By canal		53, 311	67,788	81, 258
o Buffalo o Port Erie		485, 490	438,913	106,000
o Ogdensburg	150	25, 358	138, 100 93, 091	
o Huron	399		55.835 17,615	16 349
o Collingwood		16,061	18,969	*******

Taken for city consumption during the week:
19, 695 bu wheat, 13, 532 bu cors, 4,028 bu oats,
4,534 bu rye, and 16,232 bu barley. And 415 bu
rye was shipped by rail, and 48,000 bu by lake (to
Buffalo). Also 92,920 bu barley by rail and
86,327 bu by lake to Buffalo and Kingston.
The Board of Trade will be closed to-day to give

its members an opportunity to vote.

The leading produce markets were generally quiet yesterday, and firm, chiefly in consequence of the storm. The reports from other points in-dicated a firmer tone, but that was probably because they had received news of continued bad weather in the West, which threatened to inter-fere with receipts. It was the first day of winter weather, with some later signs of clearing up in a very cold spell. The trade was chiefly local, little being done for shipment.

The dry goods trade was wanting in activity.

and about steady. Leather remained dull and easy. Bagging, tobacco, coal, and wood were in light demand at unchanged prices. The oil market was dull for most descriptions, with prices only fairly sastained. The Louisville Tobacco News, a paper devoted exclusively to the tobacco interests, publishes reports from the principal tobacco-grow-ing districts concerning the present season's crop and the prospect for next season's planting. It

Eastern markets are quoted dull, but local buyers are taking hold, and the receipts, which continue fair, but the market was firm, the offerings being and game were quiet. The storm interfered with trade in the morning. Green truits were quiet and

Lake freights were quiet and firmer at 414c for wheat to Buffalo and nominally 3% @4c for corn. There was some inquiry, chiefly for steamroom,

quoted firm at 19c on wheat and about 171/2@180

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD.

Week end g		· Week end's
Nov. 3, '77.	Oct. 27. '77.	Nov. 4. 87.
Flour, bris 53, 854	66, 160	46,473
Wheat, bu 2, 773, 544	2, 130, 043	523, 814
Corn, bu 758, 493	602, 266	634, 82
Oats, bu 5,049	*******	37.02
Rye, bu 77, 382	30, 183	22,70
Barley, bu 85,363	110,045	******
Pork, bris 3, 108	4,061	8,31
Lard, 1bs 4, 458, 495	3,581,716	3, 164, 28
Bacon, lbs	3,962,580	9,037,69
*From five points.		
GRAIN IN STORE	N NEW YORK	
Nov. 3, Oct	27. Nor. 4	Nov. 6
1877. 18		

Wheat, bu. 984, 374 659, 492 2048, 233 8, 218, 457 Corn, bu. 2, 243, 542 2, 253, 682 8, 210, 633 112, 983 Onts, bu. 1, 870, 739 1, 892, 231 1, 992, 91 112, 983 Onts, bu. 1, 96, 949 143, 672 244, 381 199, 383 Barriey, bu. 363, 429 331, 116 478, 441 277, 400 IMPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN. The following statement, showing the exports of the principal articles of British and Irish produce and manfuctures from the United Kingo the United States during the nine months ended

	of the parent of commerce.		1211-12
	Nine m	aonths ende	d Sept. 30,
	Articles.	1876.	1877.
	Alkali	£891, 299	£690,908
	Apparel and slops	£59,200	£40, 622
	Bags and sacks, empty, doz		296, 085
	Beer and ale	£94, 616	£62, 114
	Copper, unwrought, cwt	30	100
	Copper, wrought, cwt	243	921
	Cotton, piece goods, vds	45, 572, 600	52, 605, 500
	Earthen and chinaware	£425,806	£454, 353
	Haberdashery	£242,911	£219,089
	Hardware and cutlery		£343,900
	Iron, pig, tons i	20,777	29, 178
	Iron, bar, angle, bolt, and rod, tons		4, 332
	Iron, railroad, tons	194	2,514
	Iron, hoops, sheers, etc., tons	6,402	4.258
	Iron, tin plates, tons	67, 335	78.370
	Iron, cast or wrought, tons	3, 267	1,827
	Iron, old, tons		2,549
	Steel, unwrought, tons		4,555
	Lead, pig, rolled, etc., tons,		2,802
	Jute, 1bs	2,268,654	2,243,240
	Linen, piece goods, yds		66, 561, 600
	Jute manufacture, yds		28, 258, 430
	Machinery	£167,825	£121, 163
	Paper, writing, etc., and envel-	010 000	
	opes		£8, 360
	Paper, other		£8,62
	Sait, tons		175.323
	Siik, broadstuffs, yds		247, 44
	Silk ribbons	£4,426	43, 295
	Silk, other articles of	£46,905	£37,88
	Silk, articles of and other ma-		000 00
	terials.	£35,062	£22, 20
	Spirits, British and Irish, gals	46, 113	48,35
	Tin, unwrought, cwt	£50,441	51,57
	Wood the	11, 393	25, 036
i	Woolen cloth, yds	456, 636	3,448,081
	Worstad stuffs was	1, 339, 800	1, 149, 400
	Worsted stuffs, yds	34, 245, 400	26, 782, 500
	Carpets, yds	875,500	421,600

at Chicago Customs, Nov. 5, 1877: Thomas Dove Foster, 150 casks salt, 5 casks saltpetre; McNab & Johnston, 500 brls herrings; order Bank of Montreal, 51 brls and 40 boxes maple-sugar; Field, Letter & Co., 13 packages dry-goods; J. W. Doane & Co., 5,034 boxes raisins; Lapp & Flershem, 2 cases opera-glasses; Wilson Bros., 2 cases ties, 2 cases nose; John W. Wills, 10 cases peas; Anderson & Lawson, 4 cases books; Chicago Pub-lic Library, 4 cases of books; The Root & Sons Music Company, 8 cases musical instruments;

track.

Sorrentinos—Sales 20 tons at \$22.50 on track.

WHEAT—There was a fairly active business, and prices were stronger, though the trading was devoid of any excitement, cash No. 2 closing see higher than on saturday. The futures were also traded in quite freely, and the feeling was strong throughout nearly the entire session, November closing up nearly 1c higher than on Saturday, and seller December 1%c higher. Advices from the East and from Europe were generally favorable

Few buyers were present in person, and the num-ber of orders sent in by mail was comparatively light. Groceries were ordered sparingly, and the volume of business was far from being satisfactory. In values no quotable changes were brought to light, though coffees were sensibly easier. A well-sustained demand for domestic and foreign dried fruits existed, and prices were firm, uniformly.
Fish were quiet and steady as previously quoted.
There was no perceptible change in the position of
the butter and cheese markets, both ruling quiet

and the prospect for next season's planting. It says:

By referring to our various reports from the interior markets, it will be seen that everywhere and clopations are held out of our being certain to handle the finest crop seen for many years, and as the season advances we expect to hear of lively hidding and large saids, at it stoo early to tail, with anything like certains as the season advances were the form that the said other states are at power than the said other states are at the said of the states are at the said of t

were received by mail by the yard dealers, but the work of shipping the stuff was delayed by the storm. At the docks a fleet was moored, and vessels, more or less battered by the rough weather, were arriving. The storm kept buyers away, and the market was little better than nominal. The wool market was steady. Western orders are received daily, and a good deal of wool is moving out. Hides were in fair demand, and firm. The small, are easily placed by sellers. The hay market was active, and firmer. No. 1 timothy sold at higher prices. The demand for seeds was only

which was scarce. Room was engaged for 100,000 bu wheat and 40,000 bu corn. Through rates to New York by lake and rail were

on corn.

Rail freights were steady. Rates on grain and other fourth-class are now 40c to New York, 37c to Baltimore, 38c to Philadelphia, 45c to Boston and other New England points, and 35c to Montreal. Loose meats were quoted 10c, and boxed

Week end g	Wash anda	· Week end q
Nov. 3, 77,		Nov. 4, '87.
Flour, brls 53,854	66, 160	46,475
Wheat, bu 2, 773, 544	2, 130, 043	523, 814
Corn, bu 758, 493	602, 266	634, 820
Oats. bu 5,049	*******	37,027
Rye, bu 77, 382	30, 183	22,709
Barley, bu 85, 363	110,045	******
Pork, bris 3, 106 Lard, lbs4, 458, 495	4,061	8,319
Lard, 10s 14, 458, 495	3,581,716	3, 164, 281
Bacon, ibs	3, 962, 580	8, 164, 281 9, 037, 693
*From five points.		
GRAIN IN STORE	IN NEW YORK	
Nov. 3, Oct	. 27. Noc.	4. Nov. 6.
1877.	77. 1876	1875.

Sept. 30, 1877, as compared with the correspond-ing period of 1876, has been furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics:

Healt Con 1900	£690, 908	Brighton A, 23 Mc; Lewiston, 21 Mc, Otter Creek, 20 Mc,	1 4
pparel and slops	£40, 622	American, 1916c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 13@15c; gunnies,	1
ags and sacks, empty, doz 642,967	296, 085	singles, 14@14\6c; do, double, 24@24\6c.	1
seer and ale £94, 616	£62, 114	COOPERAGE - Packers' goods were in fair request.	ł.
opper, unwrought, cwt 30	100	Sales, 700 packages at \$1.05 for pork barrels, and \$1.30	1
opper, wrought, cwt 243	921	for lard tierces.	1.
otton, piece goods, vds45,572,600	52,605,500	CHEESE-Prices were without change, ruling steady	13
arthen and chinaware £425, 806	£454, 353	at the following figures: Good to best factory at 12166	١.
laberdashery £242,911	£219,089	1352c, and lower grades at 9@115c.	11
ardware and cutlery £277,347	£343,900	COAL-Met with an increased inquiry, and was firm	
ron nig. tons	29, 179	at the annexed prices: Lackawanna, large egg, \$6.50;	1.
ron, pig, tons 20,777 ron, bar, angle, bolt, and rod, tons 1,797	4, 392	do nut and range, and small egg, \$6.75; Piedmont,	1.5
ron, railroad, tons 194	2.514	\$7.50; Blossburg, \$6.50; Briar Hill, \$5.50; Baltimore	1
ron, bar, angle, bolt, and rod, tons 1,797 ron, railroad, tons	4.258	& Ohio, \$4.50@5.00; Illinois, \$3.50@4.00; Gartsherrie.	1
ron, tin plates, tons 67, 335	78.370	\$4.75: Indiana block, \$4.50.	Ι.
ron, cast or wrought, tons 3. 267	1.827	EGGS-Were firm at 180219c. The offerings were	1 1
ron, oid, tons 4,709	2,549	light and the receipts will probably fall off, on account	1
ron, oid, tons	4,555	of the bad weather. Pickled eggs were quoted at 166	1 9
ead, pig, rolled, etc., tons, 1, 259 lute, lbs	2,802	176.	1
ute, lbs 2,268,654	2,243,240	FISH-Jobbers reported business as quiet and prices	1 .
inen, piece goods, yds 58,768,800	66, 561, 600	were not subjected to any appreciable change. We re-	1.5
ute manufacture, yds	28, 258, 430	neat our list: No. 1 whitensh, per 16-brl. \$4,25@4.50;	1 1
dachinery £167.825	£121, 165	family whitefish, \$2.75@3.00; trout, \$3.25@3.50;	1
Paper, writing, etc., and envel-		mackerel extra 16-brl. \$13.00@14.00; No. 1 shore.	1 9
opes £10, 227	£8,360	\$10.00@10.50; No. 1 bay, \$8.50@9.00; No. 2 shore, 16-	1 5
Paper, other £9,345	£8,625	brl, \$8.25@8.50; No. 2 bay, \$7.75@8.00; large family	1 :
salt, tons, 147, 140	175,323	do, new, 16-brl, \$6.00; No. 1 shore kits, \$1.80@2.00;	13
siik, broadstuffs, yds	247.444	No. 1 bay kits, \$1,00@1.75; do medium, \$1,30@1.40;	19
silk ribbons £4,426	\$3,292	large family, kits, \$1.10@1.20; George's codfish, extra,	Ι.
fik, other articles of £46,905	£37,885	\$5.75@6.00; George's bank, \$5.25@5.50; Labrador her-	1 :
silk, articles of and other ma-	Latin Section	ring, round, bris, \$6.50; do 16-bris, \$3.50; Norwegian	1 :
terials £35,082	£22, 204	split stockfish, 1216c per lb; smoked halibut, 9610c;	١,٠
spirits, British and Irish, gals 46, 113	48,354	scaled herring, per box, 35c; Columbia River salmon.	١.
stationery £50,441	51,577	14-brl. \$8.00.	1 :
lin, unwrought, cwt 11.393	25,036	FRUITS AND NUTS-A fairly satisfactory demand	1.5
WOOL 108 456, 636	3,448,081	existed, and both foreign and domestic varieties were	1 2
Woolen cloth, yds 1,359,800	1, 149, 400	unqualifiedly firm. Below are the prices current:	١,
Worsted stuifs, yds34,245,400		FOREIGN-Dates, 6065 c; figs, new layers, 15017c;	1
Carpets, yds 875,500	421,600	Turkish prunes. 816@9e; French do, 14@1416c; raisins,	١.
CORRO PROPERTO	1.00	lavers old \$1 60001.65; do, new, \$2 2002.25; loose,	18

night and the receipts will probably fall off. on account of the ban weather. Pickled eggs were quoted at 16g J7c.

FISH—Jobbers reported business as quiet and prices were not subjected to any appreciable change. We repeat our list: No. 1 whitefash, per 14-br. 4. 2564. 50; family whitefash, \$2.7563.00; trout, \$3.2563.50; family whitefash, \$2.7563.00; trout, \$3.2563.50; family whitefash, \$2.7563.00; No. 1 shore, \$10.0610.50; No. 1 bay, \$8.5063.00; No. 2 shore, \$10.0610.50; No. 1 bay, \$8.5063.00; No. 2 shore, \$1.82.268.50; No. 2 bay, \$7.7564.50; large family do, new, \$1-br., \$3.00; 75; do medium, \$1.5061.40; large family, kits, \$1.0681.75; do medium, \$1.5061.40; large family, kits, \$1.0681.75; do medium, \$1.5061.40; large family, kits, \$1.0681.20; George's codfish, extra, \$5.7566.00; George's bank, \$3.2565.50; Labrador herring, round, brits, \$6.50; do \$1-br., \$3.50; Nor-egrian split stockfish, 1256. per 10; smoked halibur, \$610c; scaled herring, per box, 35c; Columbia River samon. \$1-br., \$8.0 ND NUTS—A fairly satisfactory demand existence and both foreign and domestic varieties were unformed by the \$1.5061.60; figs, new layers, 15617c; Turkish prunes, \$8.606; figs, new layers, 15617c; Turkish prunes, \$8.606; figs, new layers, 15617c; Turkish prunes, \$8.606; french do, 1461.45c; raisins, layers, old, \$1.6061.65; do, new, \$2.2062.25; loose, Muscatel, \$1.9062.00; do new, \$2.2062.25; loose, DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 15@16c; Michigan do, 64 e746c; peaches, halves, 76d74c; pared, 12@13c; blackberries, new, 884@96c; raspoerries, new, 884@96c; raspoerries, 27@28c; pitted cherries, 10@17c.

NUTS—Filberis, 124@13c; almonds, Terragona, 10@104gc; French walnuts, 04@10c; Naples walnuts, 134gc; e14c; Brazilis, 34@6c; pecans, Terass, 67@7c; second quality do, 54@6c; do, Missouri, Cipéder, Wilmington peamuts, 820%c; do, Wilsouri, Cipéder, Wilmington peamuts, 820%c; do, Wilsouri, Cipéder, Apples at retail, \$2.50@3, 75 per bri; winter do, \$2.50@3, 00 per bri in cari-lots; New York do, \$3.00.6, 20; issbella grapes, 76@5c per B; Calawba do, 8.80 per bri guinces, \$5.00@7, 00 per bri; california pears, \$2.76@3, 50 per box; Malaga lemons, \$5.00.6, 50 per box; Louisiana oranges, \$7.50@8.00 per bri; California pears, \$2.76@3, 50 per box; Malaga crapes, \$8.00.00,00 per bri.

GROCERIES—The market had no specially new features. The general demand was light; and values underwent no quotable chauge. Coffees, however, were slightly easier. Following it the list: #6074fc.

Sicc_Abole and fange Rio, 22%cc_25c_good to prime, 214@224c; common to fair, 10@30c; roasting, 17%ce e15c.

Sicc_Abole and fange Rio, 22%cc_25c_good prime, 214@224c; common to fair, 10@30c; roasting, 17%ce e15c.

Sicc_Bole and fange Rio, 22%cc_25c_good prime, 24%cc_25c_good prime, 25%cc_25c_good prime, 25%cc_25c_good prime, 25%cc_25c_good prime, 25%cc_25c_good, 25%cc_25c_good prime, 25%cc_25c_good, Schweitzer & Beer, 2 cases toys, etc. Amount collected, \$2,678.36.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were again dult and steady, without material alteration to note in prices, pork and lard being a little stronger for the more deferred deliverees, while means were dull at about the quotations current Saturday.

MESS POSS—Was dull, but steady, and 587% per brithigher on the more deferred options. Sales were reported of 250 bris new cash at \$13,124; 70 bris do at \$13,25; 750 bris seller November at \$12,75312.80; 6,750 bris seller January at \$12,65912.70. Total, 7,820 bris. The market closed quiet at \$13,124,613.50 for spot; \$12,75312.80 for November: \$12,47,612.50 seller the year; and \$12,675612.70 seller January.

Prime mess pork was quoted at \$11,00611.25, and extra prime do at \$9,0069.25.

Laro—Duliness was the prevailing feature, and prices were steady and a shade firmer on the longer futures. Sales were 500 tes sealer the rear at exceptions.

November at \$8.025698.0714: 750 tes seller the year at \$8.025698.05; 1,750 tes seller January at \$8.1068.15, Total, 3.000 tes. The market closed steady at \$8.02569

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR-Was dull at former prices. A few small lots were taken, but there were no large orders on the market. Choice winters and hard springs were held at recent prices, but other grades were wesk. Cash sales were reported of 50 bris winters on private terms: 125 bris spring extras at \$5.0068, 25; 50 bris spring superfines at \$4.00; 80 bris buckwheat four at \$5.766,00.

BRAN-Was in good demand and firmer. Sales were reported of 70 tons at \$10.25610.50 on track.

full prices, and reported sales of choice indiana reacriblow at Soc. Car-lois were taken by the local trade.

POULTRY AND GAME—were quiet. The offerings were small, but prices were weak, the weather being unfavorable for holding stock. Quotations: Old and large spring chickens, \$2.2592.30; turkeys, 9610c; dodressed, 11c; geess, 88.00; prairie-chickens, \$4.0094.50; partridges, \$2.25; quall \$1.5061.70; wild ducks, \$2.25, venicol, 10612c.

Soc. 25. venicol, 10612c.

Soc. 25. venicol, 10612c.

Soc. 25. venicol, 10612c.

Soc. 35. ven

trom the Enst and from Europe were generally favorable to sellers, the tone of those markets being week; this, with the storinger than at this rendered light receipts probable for some days to come, caused a little uneasiness on the part of short sellers, and there was considerable competition among buyers, which carried probable for some days to come, caused a little uneasiness on the part of short sellers, and there was considerable competition among buyers, which carried was lost, but the market closed firm. Cash No. 2 was rather quiet, and, though some regular round lots sold at \$1.05%. the car-lots were readily disposed of at \$1.05% the car-lots were readily disposed of at \$1.05%. No. 1 string was in good shipping request and steady at \$1.05%. Sha few sales at \$1.05%, fell off to \$1.05, advanced to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, fell off to \$1.05, advanced to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, fell off to \$1.05, advanced to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, fell off to \$1.05, advanced to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, fell off to \$1.05, advanced to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, fell off to \$1.05, advanced to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, and \$1.05%, and \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, and \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, fell off to \$1.05%, advanced to \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, and \$1.05%, and closed at \$1.05%, and \$1.05%, 66-682c: choice, 68-673c; choicest, 83-688c; faucy, \$1,036.1.0.

IMPRILAT—Common, 26-630c; good do. 33-638c; medium, 38-640c; good do, 43-645c; fine, 48-630c; finest, 53-638c; choice, 63-68c; choicest, 70-673c.

YOUNG HYNON—Cummon, 25-628c; good do, 30-633c; medium, 33-640c; good do, 43-645c; fine, 43-630c; finest, 53-638c; choice, 63-68c; choicest, 88-688c.

JAPAN—Common, 24-628c; good common, 30-633c; medium, 32-635c; good medium, 38-640c; fine, 43-645c; finest, 48-650c; choicest, 63-68c; choicest, 63-68c; choicest, 63-68c; choicest, 63-68c; finest, 53-68c; choicest, 63-68c; finest, 53-68c; finest

WHISKY—Was dull, with sellers at \$1.06. F. O. Royd & Co., of New York, write as follows: "Rectilers have been the principal sellers, receivers preferring to store rather than accept current prices, which are not, however, below cost. There has been a greater effort this season among the Western distillers to blace their spirits and manufactured bourbon whiskies direct in the hands of jobbert throughout the East, and with success. This of course reduces the demand for high-wines from rectilers. Production in the West remains about as last reported."

WOOL—Continues in moderate demand and steady. A good deal of Colorado wool is now handled in this master. Levis strong prices following in their circular of Nov. 1: "The better grades of improved Colorado wools, free from kemp, are taking the place of corresponding grades of our Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan wools. They make an equally serviceable fabric and takea softer finish, while the shrinkage being so much lighter, the cost of wool when secured is 15 to 20 per cent less." We quote: Medium unwashed wools, 25627c; ince sushed. 22625c; fine fleece washed. 37640c; medium do, 38640c; tub wools, choice. 4264c; fair to good. 38641c. Colorado Wools, Fine improved. 27630c; medium do, 25630c; coarse do, 22624c; coarse common, 18621c; black, 18425c.

LIVE STOCK. CATTLE-Received during Sunday and Monday. 1.855 head; same time last week. 2.846 head. The supply was the lightest reported for any Monday during the present season, excepting the period of the labor troubles, and fell a long way short of the number generally looked for. The effect upon prices was to stiffen them, and the reported sales show an average advance, as compared with last week's closing prices, of about loc. Of choice shipping beeves there were none, and of good grades very few. Native cows. Texans, and half-breeds made up the bulk of the supply, and most of the trading was done at \$2.8064.00, or at \$2.8063.15 for native butchers' stuff, at \$3.0044.00 for Texans and native butchers' stuff, at \$3.00@4.00 for Texans and half-breeds, and at \$3.75@4.00 for fairish natives. Scalawags sold at \$2,00@2.40, and good shipping stee at \$4,12564.40. The market closed firm, with the

yards empty.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers weighing 1,450
lbs and upwarfine fat, well-formed 3yes to leaves—Fine fat, well-formed 3yes to leaves—weil-fattened steers, weighing 1,250
Good Beeves—Weil-fattened steers, weighing 1,150 to 1,250 lbs.
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,050 to 1,207 lbs.
Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers,
and common to choice cows. for city
slaughter, weighing 800 to 1,200 lbs.
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700
to 1,000 bs. 3.50@3.90 stanguette.

tock Cattle-Common cassa,
to 1,000 ibs
to 1,000 ibs
inferior-Light and thin cows, beifers, stags,
inferior-Light and stoers. 2,60@3.50

dressed hogs, fall, firmer at \$6.2566.75; light hogs, \$6.67.

RAST LIBERTY. Pa. Nov. 5.—CATTLE-Receipts since Friday, 1,224 head of through and 1,088 head of yard stock; total for the week ending this day, 2,577 head through and 3,487 head yard against 3,570 through and 3,487 head yard against 3,570 through 4,7545.00; common, \$3.5084.50; \$0.0063.25; or \$0.006.25; common, \$3.5084.50; \$0.0063.25; or \$0.0063.25

8,600, against 700 last week; seiling, \$3,50@5,25.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

No. Nov. 5. -Hoos-Steady; light to Yorkers, \$4,20@4,40; packing, \$4,40@4,60; butchers', \$4,65@4,45; receipts, 3,200.

CATTLE Strong: Hoc higher on top grades; choice shipping, \$4,00@4,87%; cows and helfers, \$2,25@3,37%; native stockers, \$2,25@3,50; Colorado natives, \$3,37%; 64,25; Texas, \$2,25@3,57; receipts, 1,200.

SUEFF-Good demand and prices a shade higher; butchers', \$2,75@3,57%; shipping muttons, \$3,75@4.50; receipts, 400.

BUFFALO.

SHEEF-Good demand and prices a snage nigner; butchers, \$2.7563.874; shipping muttons, \$3.7564.50; receipta, 400.

BUFFALO, NOV. 5.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1.904; dull: demand light; good shipping cattle, %c off last week's prices.

SHEEF AND LAMSS—Receipta, 2.100; market not established; demand limited.

HOOS—Receipts, 4.200; dull: demand light; heavy thoon of easier prices; a few sales of Yorkers at \$4.900; dull: demand light; heavy thoon of easier prices; a few sales of Yorkers at \$4.900; dull: demand light; heavy thoon of easier prices; a few sales of Yorkers at \$4.900; dull: demand light; heavy \$4.95; heavy, \$5.0063.00; most sales at \$3.2564.25. Receipta, 3.700. Sales, 3.00.

HOOS—In moderate demand and steady; range \$6.25 G7.00, the latter for choice. Receipts, \$0.00; Sueep-Fairly active and steady; range \$4.0065.00. Receipta, \$100.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 5.—HOOS—Dull; common, \$5.9064.35; light, \$4.9084.65; packing, \$4.9084.80; butchers', \$4.8084.80; receipta, 6.100; shipments, \$2.5065.

LUMBER.

The cargo market was quiet. About forty cargoes were at the docks and others were outside waiting to be towed in. The storm made sad havoc with the feet. Several vessels were reported ashore, and a number of the boats that arrived lost portions of their deck-loads. The bad weather also kept buyers away, and very few sales were made. Prices were control as before. HOPS—Were dull, at 6480. The offerings are large, and plenty of hops are to be found in the growing districts.

HIDES—Were in moderate local demand and firm. It is said that Eastern tanners have no stock, and will have to enter the unarket acous for supplies. Green and the control of the co

BY TELEGRAPH.

03 6d. Tallow—American, 40s 6d. Petorleum—Spirits, 7s 6d; refined, 11s 9d.

ANTWERP, Nov. 6.-PETROLEUM-90s 6d.

bu No. 3 Milwaukee spring at \$1.27: 28,000 bu No. 1 Chicago spring at \$1.30\(\) 6.05 d. 1.31: 80,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.29\(\) 1.29\(\) mainly at \$1.29\(\) closing at \$1.29\(\) bid. Corn in more urgent request for export: mixed Western ungraded, odd lots at 61\(\) 62\(\) 62\(\) 65\(\) c. Western ungraded, odd lots at 61\(\) 62\(\) 62\(\) 65\(\) c. Rye quitet; No. 2 Western at 62\(\) 62\(\) 62\(\) c. Rye quitet; No. 2 Western at 62\(\) 62\(\) 62\(\) c. Rye quitet; No. 2 Western at 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 2 Chicago 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 2 Chicago, 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 2 Chicago, 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 2 Chicago, 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 2 Chicago, 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 2 Chicago, 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 2 Chicago, 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 3 Chicago, 22.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 3 Chicago, 23.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) c. 3 Chicago, 23.000 bu at 37\(\) 64\(\) 62\(\) cember, \$13.85\(\) 64\(\) 65; seller remainder of the year, \$13.85\(\) 64\(\) 65; seller remainder of the year, \$13.85\(\) 64\(\) 65; seller remainder of the year, \$13.85\(\) 64\(\) 65; seller remainder of the year, \$13.85\(\) 64\(\) 65; seller remainder of the year, \$13.85\(\) 64\(\) 65\(

10. SSG10. SSC; January, 10. SSG10. S7c; February, 11. 10 Gill. 10c; March, 11. 24Gill. 25c; Aprl. 11. SSG11. S9c; May, 11. 52Gill. S9c; May, 11. 52Gill. S9c; June, 11. 69Gill. 7c.

FLOUR-lece(pix, 25. 000 bris; very moderate business, unlinky for immediate wants of the local trade; No. 2, Es. 00c. 4. 5c; 8.000 bris; very moderater, \$4. 80. No. 2, Es. 00c. 4. 5c; 8. 60c. 5c; 60c. 5c;

PRINCIPUS — Market dull; crude, 8684c; refined, 13c.

1a.Llow—Steady; 75/67 1-18c.
SFRAIN OF TUREWNINE—Steady; 331/c.
SFRAIN OF TUREWNINE—Steady; 331/c.
SFRAIN OF TUREWNINE—Steady; 331/c.
SFRAIN OF THE STEADY OF

POREIGN CITIES. The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:
Liverrool, Nov. 5.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 68s: Western, new, 60s. Bacon—Cumberlandd, 45s; short ribs, new, 41s 6d; long clear, 40s 6d; short clear, 41s 6d; shoulders, 39s; hams, 50s. Lard, 44s 6d. Prime mess beef, 95s; India mess beef, 104s; extra India mess, 110s. Cheese, 63s. Tailow, 40s 6d.
London, Nov. 5.—Liverpool—Wheat held fifmly. Corn quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat quiet. Corn a shade dearer. Cargoes off coast—Wheat unchanged. Corn a shade dearer. Fair average American mixed, 37s 1d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat unchanged. Corn a shade dearer. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sall, 20s620s 6d. Country markets for wheat—English quiet. French drm.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Liverpool., Nov. 5.—11:30 a. m.—Gealin—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 11s 4d; No. 2, 10s 6d; spring. No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s 3d; white, No. 1, 13s; No. 2, 12s 3d; club, No. 1, 13s 4d; No. 2, 12s 10d. Corn—No. 1, 29s 3d; No. 2, 29s.

2. 29s.
PROVISIONS—PORK—New, 80s. Lard, 44s 9d.
LIVERPOOL, NOV.6—Latest—COTTON—Market dull and
casier; 6 5-16-66 11-16d; sales. 8,000 bales; speculation export, 2,000; American, 6.000.

BREADSTUFFS—California white wheat, 12s. 8d@13s;
do club. 12s 10d@12s 4d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western

REFINED PETROLEUM-11%@11%d.

224,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee spring at \$1.29@1.30; 8,000 bu No. 3 Milwaukee spring at \$1.27; 28,000 bu No. 1 Chicago spring at \$1.30\\@0.131. chiefly at \$1.30\\, closeling at \$1.31: 80,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.29@

COFFEE-Dult; Rio Cargoes, 154:60194c; jobbing, 16
(20)4c.
WHISKY-Steady at \$1.10\frac{1}{2}.
RECKIPTE-Flour; 4.900 bit; wheat, 65,000 bit; corn, 24,000 bit; corn, 164,000 bit.
NEW ORLEANS,
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Flour-Quiet and weak; superfine, \$5.00; XN. \$5.25\frac{1}{2}.
STEADY CORN SEASY, 50; XXX. \$5.30\frac{1}{2}.
GRAIN-Corn steady; fair demand; yellow, 50\frac{1}{2}.
HAY-Quiet and weak; prime, \$14.00\frac{1}{2}.
HAY-Quiet and weak; prime, \$14.00\frac{1}{2}.
PROVISIONS-Pork dull and nominal at \$14.50. Lard
PROVISIONS-Pork dull and nominal at \$14.50.

do club. 12s 10d@12s 4d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring. 10s 3d@11s; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring. 10s ad@11s; Flour-Extra New York, 28s. Corn-Western mixed, 22s%20s 3d. Oats-American, 3s. Barley-American, 3s. 6d. Pens-Canadian, 38s. CLOVER-SRED-American, 45@50s. Provisions-Mess pork, 60s. Prime mess beef, 95s. Lard-American, 47s 3d. CHERSE-Fine American, 63s; long clear middles, 40s 6d.

LINSEED OIL-31s. RESIN-Common, 5s 3d@5s 6d; pale, 13s. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE-24s 6d@25s.

AMERICAN CITIES. AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New YORK. Nov. 5.—GRAIN—Unusually brisk movement in spring wheat at an advance of 1@1½c per bu, closing strong at an advance; much lighter and less urgent offerings; a more favorable upnor of foreign advices and sharp decline in ocean freights mainly by steam for Liverpool tended to stimulate purchases for shipment; winter wheat in more demand, and quoted up to 2@3c per bu; leaving off firmly; 7,500 bu white Western at \$1.3%1.43; 2,500 bu amber Western at \$1.40; 8,000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.32@1.33; 224.000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee spring at \$1.23@1.39; 8,000

and quoted weaker in price, including cut-loaf at 10½c.

Whisky—Sold to the extent of 50 bris choice brand at
\$1.11, and 50 bris regular at \$1.10; market quiet. FREIGHTS-Grain room in more demand on berth and charter, especially on berth, by steam for Liverpool, rates for which fell off snarply under much more liberal offerings of accommodation for early use; in most other trade connections, movement on a restricte sale at about previous quotations; for Liver

gazements by steam include 88, 600 bu wheat, 56, 600 bu at 8d, and 32, 000 bu at 84d per bu.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, NOV. 5.—COTTON-Steady; 1114@1114c; futures steady; November, 10. 90610.41c; December, 10. 88610.88c; January, 10. 96610.97c; February, 11. 10 641.41c; March, 11.24@11.25c; April, 11.88@11.39c; May, 11.26@11.35c; June, 11.69811.67c.

WHINKY-Pirmer; \$1. 10.

BALTIMORE.

Nov. 5.—Floux—Stendy; Howard street and Western superfine. \$3.7564.75; extra. \$5.0068.0.
family. \$6.2567.25.

GRAIN—Wheat, Western firm and higher; offerings light; Western steamer, \$1.25; No. 2 winter red. spot and November, 6246; December, old or new, 60%660%; January do, 80%60%6; steamer, 556. Oats steady and demand good; Southern, \$18.375; Western white, 346450; do mlxed, 328.32%6. Rye quiet at 63 6650. lay-Dull; Maryland and Pennsylvania prime, \$14.00 116.00. Provisions—Quiet and firm. Pork. \$14.25@15.00.

bulk meate—New loose shoulders, 6%c: clear ribeides,

sig@sc; packed, 7%gi8jsc. Bacon—Shoulders, 8%c;

sigesc; packed, 7%gi8jsc. Bacon—Shoulders, 8%c;

sigesc; packed, 7%gi8jsc. Bacon—Shoulders, 8%c;

lear ribeides, 9%gi9jc.

Butter—Choice Western scarce and firm at 21@23c.

Purroz.guw—Dull: crude, 7%gi8j6; refined, 13%gi.

Coffee—Dull; Rio cargoes, 15%g19%c; jobbing, 16
20%gc.

CORN-MEAL—Scarce and firm at \$2,0002.85,
HAY—Quiet and weak; prime, \$14.006.15.00; choice,
\$17.00.
PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at \$14.50. Lard
quiet but steady; refined tierce, \$9,5069.6296; kez,
\$9,75.610.00. Bulk meats weak; shoulders, 696c; clear,
105.20.
105.20. Harma—Sugar-curred, small scarce at 145.66149c;
large, 13.614c; plain, 11.9612e.
105.20. Harma—Sugar-curred, small scarce at 145.66149c;
large, 13.614c; plain, 11.9612e.
11.0661.1.—Quiet: rectified Louisiana, \$1.05; Western,
\$1.0661.1.—Quiet: rectified Louisiana,
\$1.060. Miller and the start of the start

AND MENTS—Flour. 100 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 48,000 bu; oats, none. 37. LOUIS. No. 29.006.33. 00
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St. OO Du; Osia 18,000 Du; Tye, X. OO Du; barley, 17,OOO Du.

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S. 50: Pennsylvania family, 86, 25

67, 009; Minnesota Tamily, 85, 25966, 25; high grades and patent \$7, 2696, 00;

patent \$7, 2696, 00

\$6, 46; white, \$1, 456, 1-47. Cora leady; yellow, e2c;

mixed 61c. Oats steady; white Western, 36637c;

mixed 61c. Oats steady; white Western, 36637c;

mixed 60, 33634c. Ryc. 70671c.

PROVISIONS-Quiet; new mess pork, \$14,78615. Oo;

ledia mess, \$1, 2596, 1294.

BUTTER-Quiet; creamery, 30632c; New York State
abd Bradfort County. Pennsylvania, extras, 23625c.

E668-Firm; Western, 24625c.

LOUISVILLE, NOV. 5. COTTON June On Ready 10%C.
FLOUR-Market dull; extra, \$4.5064.75; family \$5.0063.50; No. 1, \$6.0060, 25; fancy, \$6.5067.25.
GRAIN-Wheat in elevator, 48.000 bu; wheat quies red, \$1.2061.29; amber and white, \$1.2961.30 cor market dull; white, 50c; mixed, 45c. Oats activa. Rye quiet; 67c.
PROVISIONS-Bulk meats demand active and prices have advanced; shoulders, 7%684kc, all cured. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7%6; clear rib, 10%12c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7%6; clear rib, 10%12c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7%6; clear rib, 10%12c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7%c; clear rib, 9%610c. Ham, sugar-cured, quiet; 14c. Lard steady; choice leaf tierce, \$10.75; kegs, none.
Whitsxy-Firmer; \$1.07.

MILWAUKEE, NOV. 6.—FLOUKEDIII and weak, GRAIN—Wheat firm; opened at a decline of \$60; close frm: No. 1 Milwaukee hard, \$1.10%; No. 2 Milwaukee \$1.10%; No. 2 do, \$1.00%; November, \$1.00%; December, \$1.00%; O. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.00%; Comp. Special Comp. strong; No. 1, 50c, Barley firm and higher-particular of the control of the cont

No market to morrow, election-day.

CINCINASTI, O. NOV. S. — COTTON—Quiet; 10%c.

FLOUR—Quiet; family, 87 75686.00.

GRAIN—Whest quiet; red, 81.15a1.25. Cora heavy; old, 44645c; new, 35%c 35c spot; 36c last half month. Oats quiet but steady; 276-31c. Rve in good demand; 50c 50c. Barley in fair demand for prime to choice Western spring; 0567 frm; \$13.50. Lard in fair demand; 50c 50c. Bulk meadult and nominal. Bacon scarce and firm; short file 50.774; short-clear, \$0.75.

WHINEY—Active and firm; \$1.07.

BUTTER—Wesker; unchanged.

LINSERD OIL—Quiet; 57c.

BOSTON.

LINSEED OIL—Quiet; 57c.

BOSTON. Nov. S.—FLOUR—Market dull: Western superfine, \$4.5065.00; common extras, \$5.256.00; Wisconsin extras, \$5.7560.50; Minnesota do, \$6.506.

Visconsin extras, \$5.7560.50; Minnesota do, \$6.506.

Fig. 11 lilnois, \$5.7567.75; \$1. Louis, \$5.7568.25; Minnesota patent process and Wisconsin, \$8.0069.50.

GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 65%608; No. 2 and extra white, 426948; No. 2 white and No. 1 mixed, 3776639%c; No. 3 white and No. 1 mixed, 376639%c; No. 3 white and No. 1 mixed, 376639%c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm: sales 1, 200 bu No. 2 Milwaukee Club at \$1.82.5.00 bu No. 1 hard do at \$1.27; 300 bu Green Bay club at \$1.20 corn dull; sales 2,000 bu No. 2 mixed Western car-lots at 51½c. Oats nominally 306316 for No. 2 Chicago. Rye neglected. Barley dull; sales of 1,500 bu Canad. II 68C.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged,

MEMPHIS,

NOV. 5.—COTTON—In good demand; repelpts. 5,000 bales; shipments. 500; stock, 615.

Weather restricts business.

OSWEGO.

OSW

COTTON.

New Orleans, Nov. 5.—Cotton—Active but lower; sales, 5,250 bales; good ordinary, 9\se0\sec 10\sec 10\sec

10%c; net receipts, 815 bales; sales, 1,500; constvise, 3,065.

SAVANNAH, NOV. 5.—COTTON—Dull; %c lower to sell; middling, 10%c; net receipts, 5,374 bales; gross, 5,422 sales, 1,584; to France, 3,295; to the Channel, 1,250 constwise, 3,623.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—PETROLEUM—Market quiet
prices standard white, 110 test, 115(c.
PITTSBURG, NOV. 5.—PETROLEUM—Crude yeak;
moderately active; 82.0502.10 at Parker's for immediate shipment; refined quiet and weak; 13e Philadel-DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Business slow with package-houses; Jobbing trade quiet; cotton goods quiet and steady; prints in light demand, except at job prices; Allen prints reduced 5%c; woolen goods inactive; for-TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, NOV. 5.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Quict and nominal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 5.—In 1815 the French Government confiscated the estates of ne Peter DeTray, then a resident of Paris. Recently the heirs of DeTray, of whom but four survive, one of theme Henry DeTray, hving as a small farmer in the Town of Garon, in this small farmer in the Town of Garon, in this county, employed the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler, the Marquis De Lafavette, grandson of Gen. Lafavette, of the Revolutionary War, to prosecute their claim betore the French Commission appointed to adjudicate such claims. Mr. De Tray has just been notified that their suit was successful, and that they have been awarded the encouraging sum of 10,00,000 francs, one-fourth of which will come to him shortly.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

GIATT TAANT GENAA AMERICAN LINE.

Philadelphia and Liverpool. The only transatiantic line sailing under the Ame can Flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelph and Wednesday from Liverpool. RED STAR LINE.

Carrying the Belgian and United States mails. Safthy
every twelve days, alternately from PHILADELPHIA
and NEW YORK. DHEECT and ONLY to ANTWERP.
Drafts in amounts to suit.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS.

Gen'l Agents, 119 East Randolph-st., Chicago.
W. E. LAWRENCE. Manager. STATE LINE.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW. LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST. AND LONDONDERRY.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

New York and Glasgow. BOLIVIA. Nov. 10, 9 a.m. | VICTORIA. Nov. 24, 8 a.m. ETHIOPIA. Nov 17, 20 m. | DEVONIA. Dec. 1, 2 p.m. New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, or Londonderry. New York to London direct every Wednesday. ALSATIA. Nov. 10, 9 a.m. | ELYSIA. Nov. 21, 4 p. m., Cabins, \$55 to \$70. Second cabin, \$40. Steerage, \$28. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts issued for any amount at currency rates. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 96 Washington-8.

North German Lloyd. The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, Rates of passage—From New York to Southampion, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; second cabin, \$00, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For freight and passage apply to 2 Bowling Green, New York. Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

CORNWALL, Williams. Thorsday, Nov. 3

SOMERSET, Stamper. Saturday, Nov. 24

Cablin passage, 850, 860, and 870; Intermediate, 465;

Steerage, 850. Return Tickets at favorable rates. Prepaid Steerage certificates, \$28. Apply to WM. F.

WHITE, 97 Clark-st., Michikan Central Bailroad.

Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent.

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MAI'HEY with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and London, and insert of all discrete of all discrete or of long standing. Prepared by CLIN AND CIE. Paris. CAPSULES in the United States.

For the speedy care of Nervous Debility, want of energy, etc., and the whole train of gloomy attendants. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth-st., Circinnati, Ohio EDUCATIONAL. SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

OF YALE COLLEGE.
Courses in Chemistry, Pure and Applied, in Civil and in Dynamic Engineering, in Agriculture, Botshy, Zoology, Mineralogy, and in Gesens, Scientific Studies, with English, French, and German, Political Economy, History, George J. BRUSH.
Executive Officer, New Haver. Conn. JENNINGS SEMINARY.

OLD BOR

Did a Terribl Howling Ye Mornin

Lake Michigan Lash Whips of the And

A Grand Diapason of Na Sleet, Snow,

Far as Heard

Great Damage to the Shipping

Shore Lined with Dist Fortunately No L

The most terrific and dis The most terrific and dis-has visited Lake Michigan began about 2 o'clock yeste rapidly increased in fury unt-its highest patch and lashe angry, white-capped wave miniature mountains with From 4 o'clock to 6 the over the great inland sea, an of water, seething and boll along, dashed against the leaped nigh into the air, or and exhausted themselves f The wind was alternated to make it exceptioned to make it exceptions. for the unlucky mariners where the gale. One old seaman lest blow that had occurred iest blow that had occurred he characterized it as a "Another thought we had easter three years ago; but that it was a terrible storm, riors in point of fury and da The disasters to shipping the pecuniary loss will reach dollars, but fortunately not lost in this latitude, though hairbreadth escapes. So far saft craft have gone ashore, become a total and irretriev last night seventy vessels if

last night seventy vessels h bor since the storm co

The brave tugmen, with craft, were out in the great to snatch vessels from dan safely into port, and to the rescue of several distress crews and the vessels they crews and the vessels they was A large fleet of lumbe bound for this port from points when the storm brok quite a fleet of grain-har for the Lower Lake positheir course. Fully 150 in the limits of the and most of them far bound-for harbors north of up the lake and compelled while others went further testranded on the beach, or of refuge. Nearly all the lulost a portion of their declashifted in while confusion, arrived in a water-logged cothey were reached by the labored heavily in the trewere in imminent danger of labored heavily in the trowere in imminent danger of all on board lost. Fi were discovered floating five vessels when day fully fifty craft were outsigned of the first were outsigned of the first were the so the nearly blinded the half-exh the cold air benumbed them died sails and ropes with ex. Of the forty or fitty tugs four or five were large an withstand the sea, and they bringing in the distressed was the only vessel that was in this immediate vicinity. Quite early in the morning pieces on the breakwater, a eenth street. She was ridi

quite early in the morning pieces on the breakwater, a centh street. She was ridid the schooner Glad Tidings breaking her anchor-chain, she went against the break broke over her and quickly stripped her of her sails an pounded so heavily azalms was soon rendered useless, crew of seven men reached safety soon after the viseventh Ohio had on board from Muskegon, consigne Borland by C. Davis, and left whole by the furious his Nicholas Martin & Co., of vessel, and she was valued no insurance upon her. She at Milan, O., and registered In the collision with the Glad Tidings had her stern drifted against and tore our schooner. The Glad Tiding towed into the river by moored at a dock. She had on board. A portion of swept away.

At 5:30 o'clock last ev

At 5:30 o'clock last ev Green, which rendered inv lantly withstood the heave dilapidated and woe-bego was the schooner D. Ferg Person. She had only a st standing, and all that was was dangling from that been carried away, and in each from going ashore, the saved only the foresail ar mainsail and boom. The to about \$1,500 or particularly severe on owns the vessel. Whin in distress, off Thirteenth and crew suffered everely water. The deck of the with ice when she was mor Rush-street bridge. The port last Saturday night, I avoid disaster, which she gwas within reach of a harb About 7 o'clock in the means of the same of the same of the same after she struck, in order the beach, but, being in thought she can be pulled shape, and the crew are of unartered in the cabin. Wiemer, of this city.

The Schoons of Chicago, is ashore at but will probably be gotte age. She is a lump about 120,000 feet, as Sunday afternoon for Wh miles out the storm strue sail was carried away. Tand Capt. Oliver Nichneis but was unable to rounsteered for South Chicago, is ashore at but will probably be gotte age. She is a lump about 120,000 feet, as Sunday afternoon for Wh miles out the storm strue sail was carried away. Tand Capt. Oliver Nichneis but was unable to rounsteered for South Chicago, is shore at but will probably be gotte age. She is a lump about 120,000 feet, as Sunday afternoon for Wh miles out the storm strue sail was carried away. Tand Capt. Oliver Nichneis but was unable to rounsteered for South Chicago, is and the anchor At half-past 4 yesterday between two plers just nor As she swung round the boat-house on one of the which are owned by t. Club, had been removed was not of much val a crew of six, all told, all getting to shore with lowned principally by Mr. city, the Captain having to considerable damage was collision with the pier, badiy.

schooner

OEORGE E. r

cannot compiain of a lack
past two days. Fortuna
comfortably sheltered on
several hours of yesterday
not seem worth many interested the vessel lies on the
couple. of miles below
line, and it is doubtful if
unless the storm shoul
The Purington left Mask
about 10 o'clock, with 120
board, consigned to Mr.
she was commanded by
erty, and had a crew of

nd weak. Mess pork dull; cam lard, \$8.12%; kettie, offslo, 4c. bris; wheat, 129,000 bu. orls: wheat, 197,000 bu.

ox-Quiet; 10% Mc. Rye in good dema-mand for prime to cho \$13.50. Lard in fair de-i; kettle, \$8.5000.00. Bulk Bacon scarce and firm; short

tron.

transport dull: Western minion extra, \$3.2560.00; 6.50; Minnesot do. 50.50; 5.10; 5.7560.20 minion extra, \$5.006.20 minion extra, \$5.006.20 minion extra, \$5.006.20 minion extra dull extra dul

VEGO. IX-Wheat quiet; No. 1 Min-white Michigan, 43c. Core

TON. -Corron-Active but lower; ordinary, 9609/4c; low mid-s, 10%010%c; other grades fs, since Saturday, 15, 708; Havre, 2,510; stock, 120,477, -Corron-Dull; midding, 7 bales; gross, 3,717; sales

Corrox-Firmer; middlings; sales, 1,500; coastwi 170N—Dull; 16c lower to sell; 18. 5.374 bales; gross, 5.402; 265; to the Channel, 1, 200; DLEUM.

PRINCIAUM—Market quiets test, 1154c.

PETROLEUM—Crude weak;
22.10 at Parker's for imme-uiet and weak; 13c Philadel-

Business slow with package-ulet; cotton goods quiet and nd, except at job price ENTINE. GRITS OF TURPENTINE

NDFALL. the Chicago Tribune. ch., Nov. 5.—In 1815 the onfiscated the estates o hen a resident of Paris. DeTray, of whom but four Henry DeTray, living as a Town of Garon, in this Hon. Benjamin F. Butler, avette, grandson of Gen. colutionary War, to prose-re the French Commission

hey have been awarded the f 10,000,000 francs, one-ome to him shortly. TEAMSHIPS. AN LINE and Liverpool.

ate such claims: Mr. De

ine sailing under the Ame Thursday from Philadelph AR LINE. United States mails. Salifn ately from PHILADELPHI. T and ONLY to ANTWERF TER WRIGHT & SONS, Kast Randolph-st., Chicago, langer,

E LINE. OW. LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, LONDONDERRY. Thursday, Nov. 1
Thursday, Nov. 8
, according to accommodareduced rates, currency, secckets at reduced rates. SicerTIN, BALDWIN & CO., GenARRACK, Manager,
Muschington-st., Chicago.

MAIL STEAMERS and Glasgow.
VICTOKIA, Nov. 24, 8 a, m.
DEVONIA. Dec. 1, 2 p. m.
Liverpool, or Londonderry.
Greet every Wednesday.
L. ELYSIA, Nov. 21, 4 p. m.
adcabin, 46, Steerage, \$28.
Usar reduced rates.
Ount at currency rates.
THEES, 56 Washington-8t.

man Lloyd.

moany will sail every Satur-ovof Third street, Hoboken. New York to Southampton, men, first cabin, \$100; second \$30 currency. For freight OELBICHS & CO., Bowling Green, New York. Thursday, Nov. 8
Saturday, Nov. 24
and \$70; Interinediate, \$45;
kets at favorable rates. Pre\$26. Apply to WM, F,
bigas Central Railroad.

MAIL LINE. Office, northwest corner, Chicago. General Western Agent.

vith great success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and Lonpompt cure charges, relions stand-PAPSULES

MON FREE. Nervous Debility, want of ole train of gloomy attend he ingredients. Address Dr Sixth-st.. Cincinnati, Ohio TIONAL.

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Pro and Applied, in Civil and in Agriculture, Botany.
Geology, and in General glish, French, and German, etc.
Prof. GEORGE J. BRUSH.
Fer. Conn.

SEMINARY. for both sexes; \$44 pays for on in common English for eginning Dec. 5, 1877. Ad-MARTIN E. CADY. MARTIN E. CADY.

IRS. BRADFORD'S (LATE
English, French, and Gershool for young radies and
for may be made by letter or
paralle class for boys under
thers. Lectures by Prof. B.
W. Labberton He Did a Terrible Amount of Howling Yesterday Morning.

OLD BOREAS.

Lake Michigan Lashed as with the Whips of the Ancient Furies.

Sleet, Snow, and Hail. Great Damage to the Shipping Interests-The West

& Grand Diapason of Nature, with Bain,

Fortunately No Lives Lost as Far as Heard From

Shore Lined with Disabled Vessels.

CHICAGO.

The most terrific and disastrous storm that has visited Lake Michigan for several years began about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and rapidly increased in fury until 4, when it reached its highest pitch and lashed the waters into angry, white-capped waves that resembled miniature mountains with peaks of snow.

From 4 o'clock to 6 the hurricane swept over the great inland sea, and massive volumes of water, seething and bolling as they rolled along, dashed against the breakwaters and leaned nigh into the air, or ran along the beach and exhausted themselves far up on the shore. The wind was alternately accompanied by rain, sleet, snow, and hail, which combined to make it exceedingly dangerous for the unlucky mariners who got caught out in the gale. One old seaman said it was the heavjest blow that had occurred in fifteen years, and he characterized it as a "regular old-timer." Another thought we had as strong a northeaster three years ago; but all united in saying that it was a terrible storm, and had no superiors in point of fury and danger.

The disasters to shipping are numerous, and the pecuniary loss will reach many thousands of dollars, but fortunately not a single life has been lost in this latitude, though there were many airbreadth escapes. So far as ascertained, four sall eraft have gone ashore, and one of them has become a total and irretrievable wreck; up to last night seventy vessels had reached this harbor since the storm commenced, and but few

The brave tugmen, with their stanch little craft, were out in the great, rolling sea, ready to snatch vessels from danger and bring them safely into port, and to their efforts is one the rescue of several distressed and exhausted crews and the vessels they were in.

crews and the vessels they were in.

A large fleet of lumber-laden vessels was bound for this port from east and west shore points when the storm broke over the lake, and quite a fleet of grain-laden vessels bound for the Lower Lake ports were well on their course. Fully 150 vessels were within the limits of the great gale, and most of them far from land. Craft bound for barbors north of Chicago were driven up the lake and compelled to run in this port, while others went further to the southward and stranded on the beach, or reached some haven of reiuge. Nearly all the lumber-laden vessels lost a portion of their deck-loads, or had them shifted in wild confusion. Several schooners arrived in a water-logged condition, and before they were reached by the tugs and towed in labored heavily in the trough of the sea, and were in imminent danger of being swamped and all on board lost. Flags at half-mast were discovered floating from four or five vessels when daylight dawned, and fully fifty craft were outside riding at anchor and dritting about at the mercy of the wind and waves. The sleet flew so thick at times that it nearly blinded the half-exhausted sailors, and the cold air benumbed them so that they handled sails and ropes with extreme difficulty.

Of the forty or fifty tugs in the harbor, but four or five were large and stanch enough to withstand the sea, and they were kept very busy bringing in the distressed vessels, and pulling at others about to go ashore.

THE SCHOONER SEVENTH OH10 A large fleet of lumber-laden vessels was

at others about to go ashore.

THE SCHOONER SEVENTH ORIO
was the only vessel that was totally destroyed
in this immediate vicinity. She went ashore
quite early in the morning, and pounded to
pleces on the breakwater, at the foot of Eighteeuth street. She was riding at anchor when
the schooner Glad Tidings ran into her, and,
breaking her anchor-chain, set her adrift, and
she went against the breakwater, where the sea
broke over her and quickly dismasted her and
atripped her of her sails and rigging. The hull atripped her of her sails and rigging. The hull pounded so heavily against the piling that it was soon rendered useless. Capt. Shaw and his crew of seven men reached the breakwater in safety soon after the vessel struck. The Seventh Ohio had on board a cargo of lumber from Muskegon, consigned to Blanchard & Borland by C. Davis, and scarcely a board was left whole by the furious lashing of the waves. Nicholas Martin & Co., of this port, owned the vessel, and she was valued at \$7,000. There is no insurance upon her. She was built in 1864 at Milan, O., and registered 130 tons burthen. In the collision with the Seventh Ohio the Giad Tidings had her stern stove in. She also difficed against and tore out the jib-boom of the Giad Tidings had her stern stove in. She also drifted against and tore out the jit-boom of the schooner Ottawa. The tug Protection, in attempting to tow the Glad Tidings away had her fantail damaged badly by pounding against the schooner. The Giad Tidings was subsequently towed into the river by the O. B. Green, and moored at a dock. She has a cargo of lumber on board. A portion of her deck-load was Newt away.

on board. A portion of her deck-load was swept away.

At 5:30 o'clock last evening, the tug O. B. Green, which rendered invaluable aid and gallantly withstood the heavy seas, brought in a dilapidated and woe-begone looking craft. It was the schooner D. Ferguson, Capt. Peter N. Person. She had only a stump of her mainmast standing, and all that was left of the rigging was dangling from that. Her foremast had been carried away, and in order to save the veswas dangling from that. Her foremast had been carried away, and in order to save the vessel from going ashore, the crew cut it away, and saved only the foresail and foreboom and the mainsail and boom. The damage will amount to about \$1,500 or \$2,000, and falls particularly severe on Capt. Person, who owns the vessel. While the vessel was in distress, off Thirteenth street, the Captain and crew suffered severely from the cold air and and crew suffered severely from the cold air and water. The deck of the vessel was covered with ice when she was moored at a dock near Rush-street bridge. The Ferguson left this port last Saturday night, light, and ran back to avoid disaster, which she met with just as she was within reach of a harbor of refuge.

About 7 o'clock in the morning the schooner About 7 o'clock in the morning the schooner

About 7 o'clock in the morning the schooner

About 7 o'clock in the morning the schooner

P. B. GARDNER,

Capt. Gibbs. went ashore off the southern end of Lincoin Park, just north of North-avenue pier. She left this port Sunday morning for Cheboygan to get a cargo of lumber. She was driven back by the gale, and let go her anchors and dragged ashore. Capt. Gibbs caused her to be scuttled after she struck, in order to keep her from pounding. She was driven pretty bigh up on the beach, but, being in a "soft place," it is thought she can be pulled off. She is in good shape, and the crew are on board of her, safely quariered in the cabin. She is owned by Mr. Wiener, of this city.

THE SCHOONER CORAL.

of Chicago, is ashore at Forty-seventh street, but will probably be gotten off with small damage. She is a lumber vesset, carrying about 120,000 feet, and left this port Sunday afternoon for White Lake. About five miles out the storm struck here, and the foresail was carried away. There was a heavy sea, and Capt. Oliver Nichaelson decided to return, but was unable to round the bier. He then steered for South Chicago, but the vessel duffted in, and the anchors failed to stop her. At half-past 4 yesterday morning she struck between two piers just north of Kenwood Station. As she swing round the bowspirit demolished a boat-house on one of the piers. The boats, which are owned by the Kenwood Boating Club, had been removed, and the structure was not of much value. The Coral' had a crew of six, all told, all of whom succeeded in getting to shore with little trouble. She is owned brincipally by Mr. Charles Mears, of this city, the Captain having a one-fourth interest. Considerable damage was done to her stern by collision with the pier, and she is leaking badly.

The Captain and crew of the fore-and-aft cannot complain of a lack of incident during the past two days. Fortunate are they in being comfortably sheltered on shore, for there were several hours of yesterday in which their lives did not seem worth many minutes purchase. Now the vessel lies on the beach at Sheffield, a couple of miles below the Indiana State line, and it is doubtful if she can be gotten off, unless the storm should speedily moderate. The Purington left Maskegon Sunday morning about 10 o'clock, with 120,000 feet of lumber on board, consigned to Mr. Dacosta, of Evanston. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas Dougherty, and had a crew of six men. Finding that

it would be impossible to reach the Evanston pier, the Captain struck for the breakwater, and rounded to under its shelter about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The anchor held, and everything seemed all right until 6 o'clock, when the schooners Glad Tidings and Seventh Ohio, and another vessel, name unknown, drifted down and became foul of the Purington. The latter lost her wheal and sustained other damage; and shortly afterwards the Catchpole came along, dragged her anchor, and ran her bowerit across the bows of the ill-fated schooner, starting a leak in her hold. Still she held on, and might have done so until now if the tug Protection had not taken a hand in the row. About 10 o'clock in the morning the tug steamed up, and Capt. Dougherty asked her to take him in. This proved impracticable, and the tug in passing ran across the chains, which parted and set the schooner adrift. Being without a wheel she was entirely helpless, and drifted along for over six hours. The men rigged up a piece of the foresail, the jib and all the head-gear having been carried away, and thus managed to keep off the shore until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. An attempt was made to seek shelter at South Chicago, and nearly proved successful, but the men being unable to handle her, the schooner again drifted out. She struck at last on a sand-bar at the mouth of the Sheffield River, and the crew were got off without any loss of life. A number of men from Calumet went down to render assistance, and succeeded at last in passing a rope to the distressed vessel, thus enabling the men to reach shore. They were sheltered for the night at the house of Mr. Hanson, at One Hundredth street, and are little the worse for their rough experience, though they suffered severely from the cold.

MR. WALTER POOLE,

a filoman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, reports that when passing Whiting's Station, about twenty miles from Chicago, yesterday afternoon, he saw two three-masters and a smaller vessel about two miles off the land. One of the vesse

ing's Station, about twenty miles from Chicago, yesterday afternoon, he saw two three-masters and a smaller vessel about two miles off the land. One of the vessels was in bad shape, but all seemed-to be at anchor, and it is hoped that they rode through the night in safety. So far as known, all the vessels sailing from South Chicago are safe. These include the Mary Ann Cooke, Howiet, Lavinda, and one or two other medium-sized schooners, all engaged in the lumber business.

THE SCHOONER MEARS
lumber-laded, shipped some heavy seas during the gale, and arrived in harbor with a badly demoralized deck-load. But she is not waterlogged, as reported. In entering the harbor she struck the North Pier and had her headgear damaged.

damaged.

The schr C. North arrived with a cargo of lumber, but she was in a waterlogged state, and barely escaped capsizing. She was towed up to Millers' dry-dock and pumped out.

lumber, but she was in a waterlogged state, and barely escaped capaizing. She was towed up to Millers' dry-dock and pumped out.

The schr Westchester lost her foresail and a portion of hor deck-load. She is safe in port.

The Potomac lost her deck-load of tan-bark and her mainsail?

The tug Wood, one of the best in the harbor, had her rudder broken in the afternoon, and was disabled for further use. She towed nine vessels in before the accident. Repairs will be made on her at Miller Bros.' dry-dock.

The L. B. Coates lost two tiers of her deck-load and her small anchor.

The intite schooner i.eo lost her big anchor.

The Oneonta lost her big anchor, unshipped her steering gehr, and had part of her deck-load of Jumber washed overboard.

The C. N. Johnson gave a signal of distress when near the Crib, and was towed in, somewhat damaged. The Captain's wife and two children were aboard of her.

The tug Shields brought in the schooner Golden West after dark last evening. She was leaking some, and had on a cargo of iron ore for St. Josepp.

The ittle schooner Mariner had her foresail and jibs blown away, and ran back for shelter.

The schooner Kate Hinchman lost her flying-jib stay, had her quarter stove in, and dropped part of her deck-load in use lake.

The Captain of the schooner J. Maria Scott, which ran back for shelter, reports having seen a three-master nine miles outside, apparently in trouble. He says the vessel rolled fearfully, her jibboom fairly dipping into the water as she rode the sea. The Scott had gotten abreast of Kenosha, when she put back.

Besides the Scott, above mentioned, the canal-schooners Bolivia and Lem Ellsworth, wheat laden, and bound for below, put back after a rough experience.

The A. P. Nichols, J. W. Brown, and Julia B. Merrill alse zen heak.

laden, and bound for below, put back after a rough experience.

The A. P. Nichols, J. W. Brown, and Julia B. Merrill also ran back. The Captain of the lastnamed craft states that he saw 100 vessels at anchor fifty miles north of Chicago.

RIDING AT ANCHOR.

There were from twenty-five to forty vessels riding at anchor off this port last evening. All were evidently O K, for none were flying signals of distress.

The new bridge leading to the light on the nortif pier was swept away by the heavy sea, and the assistant light-keeper had a narrow escape from drowning.

When the gale struck yesterday morning, Rush street bridge swang around and around in spite of the exertions of the bridge-tenders, who could not stop it until there was a lull in

spite of the exertions of the bridge-tenders, who could not stop it until there was a hill in the wind. No damage resulted.

About forty vessels are lying at the lumber market, and most of them are in a demoralized condition, so tar as deck-loads, headgear, and tattered canvas are concerned.

Moriners noted a very sudden change of the

Mariners noted a very sudden change of the wind in the forenoon. It quickly shifted from the northeast to the northwest, and almost brought the sea up standing, thus rendering the waves less daugerous. Still, a heavy sea was running all the afternoon, and had not calmed down much at night.

Twenty vessels that had left for other ports, including a number loaded with grain, ran back. It is said that almost a calm prevailed on the

lt is said that aimos a caim presented in the lake Sunday midnight, and there were no indications of such a terrible blow as that which came so soon afterward.

The self Mary E. Cook, for South Chicago, Mary E. Packard, for Racine, and Clipper City, for Milwaukee, were driven into this port for shelter.

shelter.
Every vessel that left port during the thirtysix hours ending last night was compelled to
put back.
The schooner Schuylkill was the only vessel

six hours ending last night was compelled to put back.

The schooner Schuylkill was the only vessel that arrived from below yesterday. She came in safely during the gale, with a cargo of coal from Erie.

A large fleet of lower lakers was reported at the northern end of the lake Sunday.

The schooners G. H. Ward, light, C. H. Hackley, lumber, and Yankee Blade, lumber, were at anchor four miles outside, last evening, all safe. A correspondent at Sheffield, Ind., reports four vessels at anchor off that place. They were all safely weathering the storm as late as 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Complaint is made that the life-saving crew of this station made no effort to go to the assistance of the crews of vessels in disfress, and the life-boat was not taken from her house. A similar state of affairs is said to have existed at Evanston. Some explanation is due from the Captains of the crews.

The schooner Morse had her jibboom taken out by the propeller Montana, yesterday, at the lumber market. The Morse was the eighth vessel in the tier, and, a very narrow channel being left for the propeller to pass down, the accident was unavoidable.

None of the Goodrich or other steamers left port yesterday. The Messenger and Britain were detained in port on the east shore.

ELSEWHERE.

The schooner H. C. Heg, of Chicago, bound from Muskegon to this port with 140,000 feet of lumber belonging to Roberts, Hull & Co., of Chicago, went ashore high and dry near St. Joe Saturday night. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon she sprang a leak, and the Captain was obliged to throw 40,000 feet of her cargo overboard. While trying to make port she struck the outside bar, and, losing her small boat and steerage-way, went ashore. There is no insurance on vessel or cargo, which will prove a total loss.

The schooner Gold Hunter, bound down from the carter of the carter overboard of the carter overboard of the carter of the carter overboard of the carter overboard of the carter overboard of the carter overboard of the carter over the carter of the c

steerage-way, went ashore. There is no insurance on vessel or cargo, which will prove a total loss.

The schooner Gold Hunter, bound down from Chicago, with a cargo of grain, is ashore on Graham Shoals, in the Straits. She is owned by Capt. Samuel Olson, of Milwaukee, and is insured for \$6.000 in the Buffalo Insurance Company, of Buffalo.

The schooner Henrietta Esch, of Manftowoc, loaded with wood and bound for Chicago, went ashore at Centreville during the heavy gale of yesterday. A tug from Milwaukee was telegraphed for, but, owing to the terrible weather on the lake, could do nothing to help her. She will probably go to pieces.

The schooner Almeda, with grain from Chicago, is a total wreck off Port Hope. Ontario.

A Waukegan dispatch received vesterday stated that the bark Rob Roy, which arrived there with a cargo of lumber for A. C. Bower, unloaded part of it, and attempted to ride out the gale at the pier, but broke away vesterday morning, and went ashore. Her mizzen-usast was carried away, taking with it the maintopmast and tearing out a portion of the deek. A heavy gale was blowing from the northeast, accompanied by a blinding snow-storm, and the vessel will probably be a total wreck.

The Maggie Thompson put into Michigan City Sunday in distress, and reports the loss of ner deck-load of lumber.

In attempting to make Port Hope harbor, the schooner Eliza White lost both her masts, and the schooner Alma struck the bar, unshipped her rudder, and sunk.

The seconer W. Hinsdale was driven on the pier at South Haven, and will probably go to pieces.

The seow Evergreen, of Racine, is on the beach near Pentwater.

The following telegrams were received during the day from the Man at the Crib, through Mr. William Cregier, of the Water-Works:

Succial Cable Disputch to The Change Tribune.

Chib, Nov. 5-7 a. m.—Another heavy storm on the lake this morning. The wind is northeast, and blowing at the rate of forty-dve miles per hour. The sea is very heavy, dashing clear over Crib and my house. The waves are ten feet high. The temperatures are as follows: Air, 40; water, 50. Barometer is 29, 22, and slowly rising. I can see no great distance from Crib on account of the snow, therefore cannot tell whether there are any vessels a-hore or in distress. All "O. K." here. Charles Kallstrom, Crib-Keeper.

Chin, Nov. 5—2 p. m.—Have just discovered a three-masted vessel high and dry ashore at Lincoln Park, just north of North avenue piet. She is signaling distress,—her colors flying halfmanst and upside down. Bundles of sningles in great quantities have been floating towards shore all the morning. Some vessel must have lost or thrown them overboard last night.

CHARLES KALLSTROM, Crib-Keeper.

ELSEWHERE.

MILWAUKER.

Special Disperion to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Nov. 5.—A large fleet has een in the bay all the day, and some were towed inside.

The Canadian schooner Bangalore collided

with the barge Active, snifted her cargo, and damaged her headgear.

The tug Hagerman, returned to-day, reports finding capsized the schooner Esch. Righted, and towed her to Manitowoc.

Several lumber craft have put back here, minus deck-loads, but no serious disasters are

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 5.—A severe snow-storm prevailed in this vicinity yesterday, commencing in the moruing and lasting till night. About six inches of snow fell. The weather was to-day clear and cold. There is considerable anxiety among steamboat men about boats that started out Friday and Saturday for the Red Clond Agency and other points above.

Cloud Agency and other points above.

JANESVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 5.—A driving snow-storm prevailed nearly all day yesterday and last night, several inches of snow falling, and drifting in places to a depth of four feet.

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—The first snow-storm of the season prevailed throughout the Provinces

CRIME.

STREET-SHOOTING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5 - Frank Fisher, an ex-Rebel soldier, came to Berea, a small village a few miles west of this city, four years ago, and worked for a few months in the extensive stone quarries there. From there he went to Deadwood, Black Hills, on the breaking-out of the gold fever. A few weeks since he returned, and has been carrying rather high sail in the way of gambling, etc. On Saturday last he was accused of breaking open a trunk at a boarding-house and stealing \$5. Policeman Freeman, sent with a warrant to arrest him, found Fisher at the boarding-house, and arrested him without difficulty, the latter saying he would go down to court and get bailed. The officer did not think it necessary to search the prisoner, the offense being so trilling. The Magistrate's office is on the second floor, and, as the two started to ascend the stairs, Freeman did go a little in advance of the prisoner, telling the latter to follow. Reaching the third or fourth stair the former turned and saw the latter was not coming, but had drawn a revolver and said: "Guess I won't go any further," and, fring, turned and ran out of the building. The bail struck the officer in the side, and, glancing around, barely drew blood on the luside of the arm. The officer gave pursuit, and, reaching the street, saw the prisoner a short distance away, running. Now a real battle began, the officer shooting at Fisher, and the latter promptly returning the fire. The firing brought a brother of the officer, the Marshal of the village, upon the scene, who immediately took a hand in the conflict. At length Fisher was hit twice, once in the neck, slightly, and again in the thigh, severely wounding him. During the conflict fourteen shots were fired. It is thought-Fisher, who is a desperate gambler, has committed other crimes for which he fears punishment. If once within the clutches of the law, and, not hoping for ball, he determined to escape at all hazards. The prisoner was lodged in the county jail here to-day. Considerable damage was done by this promiscuous firing. Two balls entered a barber shop, about a foot apart, and nearly hit a customer. Others broke plate glass windows, etc. the gold fever. A few weeks since he returned, and has been carrying rather high sail in the way

BLACKMAILING.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5.—A bold case of blacknailing came to light in the Police Court today, in which Charles A. Barry, Supervisor of Drawing in the public schools; W. C. Mac-Farlane, counselor-at-law; George A. Rogers, private detective; William A. Warner, formerly member of the old State Constabulary; and Addie E. Ward, formerly a teacher in the public schools, figured as the accused, and Dr. H. It cannot be the caused and Dr. H.
F. Damon, a physician at the City Hospital for
three years, the accuser. Miss Ward became
enamored of Dr. Damon while under his care
prior to July last, and when the Doctor was
going to Europe on a visit four months ago,
she sent him a fetter charging him with breach
of promise of marriage, seduction, and abortion.
The fear of publicity of such a scandal induced
him to act on the advice of the other accused
parties, and to move secretly from one
city to another. He spent \$1,000 for the expenses of the accused, one or more of whom
was always with him, working upon his feelings. In August, while in Montreal, he suspected a conspiracy, and secretly wrote
home, when the case was placed
in the hand of detectives, and
he was advised to return. The affair has
excited much comment here, as the parties hold
high social positions. The defendants indignantly deny the charge, and say they can prove
its falsity at the examination Friday. F. Damon, a physician at the City

THAT WIFE OF HIS. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
BRYAN, Ill., Nov. 4.—Last evening a man by

the name of Maine, a thresher by occupation, came to town, and repaired to the saloon to take on a load of benzine. He soon imbibed so deeply of the insane distillation that his reason deeply of the insane distillation that his reason was taken prisoner, when one George Wilson proceeded to appropriate to himself whatever of the "fifthy lucre" Maine had about him,—some \$20, besides a number of uncollected threshing bills. This morning Maine returned to town, and, armed with a warrant, called upon Wilson for an explanation of his conduct before Justice Wheelock. While waiting for his preliminary examination, Wilson's wife, thinking to liberate her worser half without trial or bail, jumped upon Marshal Bowles' back, binioned his arms, and called lustily to her other self, "Run for your life, George? Run for your life?" which George proceeded to do do as fast as legs would carry him. The Marshal freed himself as quickly as he could, and dispatched a number of shots at the retreating prisoner; at the same time he called for pursuers to follow and capture the runaway. After a race of over half a mile, Wilson was retaken, and promptly remanded by Justice Wheelock to jail at Oregon, there to languish till the winter term of court decides what penalty he must pay for violating the statutes against larceny.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE Specia. Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WINONA, Minn., Nov. 5.—A terrible tragedy occurred at the Shorpshooters' ball at Phil-parmonic Hall, this city, about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Charles Bohm, a hotelkeeper, any morning. Charles Bohm, a hotelkeeper, shot his wife as she was leaving the hall, wound ing her severely but not dangerously in the head. Thinking he had killed her, he placed the revolver to his forehead and fired, killing himself instantly. Mrs. Bohm had lived apart from her husband the past two years, on account of brutal treatment. He had lately tried vainly to induce her to return to him. Bohm's parents are wealthy people, living in Sheboygan, Wis.

THE TOWANDA MURDER. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 5.—It is learned today that Albert Anglen, murdered by a tramp near Towanda, as fully related by THE TRIB-UNE, is a son of Mortimer Auglen, of Brown's Landing, Harrison County, West Virginia.

SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5.—The argument in the Cardozo case occupied all day. Another indictment has been found against Senator Pat-terson charging bribery in connection with his election to the Senate. L. Cass Carpenter has arrived from New Jersey and been sent to juli.

JESSE POMEROY. Boston, Nov. 5.—Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, serving a life sentence in Charlestown Penitentiary, attempted to escape last night by removing stones from the wall of his cell.

MEREDITH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 5.—The November term of the Circuit Court of McLean County opened to-day, Judge Reeves presiding. Today Judge Reeves refused to grant a writ of habeas sorpus for Maj. Meredith, accused of the murder of George Murphy, near Gridley, two years since. The Supreme Court decide; that Meredith, who was sentenced to hang, had no trial in a constitutional sense; because Judge Tipton was absent from the court-room during the trial. Counsel for Meredith claim now that, having been in jail without trial three terms of court, Meredith is a tree man. He was sent back to jail. It is thought he will die there, as he is in very bad health. York.

Al Lytle, of this town, has been at Milwaukee for the past two weeks securing salmon-trout eggs, and shipped 150,000 here last week. He designs to procure 2,000,000 eggs each of salmontrout and whitefish. The mode of securing them is to proceed about thirty miles out in the lake and accompany the market fishermen. The finest specimens of fish are then selected and relieved of their eggs by gentle pressure of the hands. These fish yield about 10,000 eggs each. During stormy weather this is dangerous work, as the mea go out in open boats accompanied only by a small tug-boat.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO. The slarm from Box 454 at 7:35 yesterday norning was caused by a fire in a carpenter shop in the rear of No. 578 West Lake street, shop in the rear of No. 578 West Lake street, owned and occupied by George Carpenter. Loss nominal. Cause, defective stove-pipe.

The alarm from Box 337 at 70 clock last evening was caused by a fire at No. 48 North Green street, owned and occupied on the first floor by Mrs. Bates, and upon the second floor by C. J. Allis. Damage, \$25.

The alarm from Box 376 at 8:35 last evening was caused by the burning of a barn in rear of No. 134 Gurlev street, owned and occupied by John Ryan. Damage to building, \$100; to stock, \$40. No insurance. From the fact that the fire originated in the hay-loft, incendiarism is suspected. mention have transpired. Vessels on the wing have either been safely anchored outside the harbor or have succeeded in securing a mooring inside. Exception may be made of the schr Elm City, laden with railroad ites for this port. Last night, about 11 o'clock, in the midst of a driving storm of sleet and snow, the schooner in question ran foul of Main street beidge, which, the Captain claims, was the first intimation he had that he was anywhere in the neighborhood of Racine. This seems the more singular when it is considered that our harbor is rather difficult of entry, even in an ordinary rale, let alone in Egyptian darkness, with a terrife wind blowthy. The Captain may thank the cherab that sits up aloft that he and Davy Jones are yet strangers. The principal damage was the loss of a spar or two and the schooner's yawl-boat. The bridge also suffered slightly. Larsen's fishing smack was converted into matches by the yeasty waves that rept churning up the harvorbar.

is suspected.

A still alarm to Engine Company No. 27 at 5:45 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in the brick vards of Hahn & Husche on the banks of Ogden Slip. Damage, \$50. Cause, overheated lime-kiln. AT KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 5.—The Plainwell Manufacturing Company's building was totally destroyed by fire last evening. The flames were list discovered at about 11 o'clock, and it required the greatest energy on the part of the citizens and firemen to save the paper mill ad-joining. The loss is stated at \$5,000, and the insurance at \$2,600. It was the work of an in-

AT HARRISBURG, O. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.-J. P. Bolin's barn and hotel stables at Harrisburg, this county, together with hav, straw, grain, machinery two mules, two horses, and a number of hogs, were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. Loss, \$6,000.

CASUALTIES.

A MANIAC'S DEED. Special Instalch to The Chicago Tribuna.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 5.—News of a porrible tragedy comes from Quimby, a small flag-station on the Grand River Valley Railroad, between thirty and forty miles from this city. Saturday night a young man named George E. Eckles, who has been at the Kalamazoo Insane Asylum, and recently returned from there, the authorities pronouncing him cured, went to a neighbor named Thom, and asked him to attend to his chores for a day or two, as he and his mother, with whom he lived, had received a telegram to go to Onio. Then he went to another neighbor, Mr. Hanchett, his mother's half-brother, and asked him to go home with him and see his mother, who was very sick. Hanebett complied, driving home with Eckles, but, as the house was dark and locked, and Eckles acted strangely, in his opinion, he did not enter the hohse, but went home. This was about midnight. The next morning, when Mr. Thom went to the house to do the chotes, as requested, on looking into the house through a window, Mrs. Eckles was seen lying in a pool of blood on the floor, in her night-clothes, dead. Officers were notified, the house was broken open, and it was found she had been killed by a ball from a revolver, which entered the base of the brain from behind. Eckles was found dead in his room up-stairs, having hilled himself by a shot under the right earfrom the same revolver. He left a letter narrating his intention to commit the bloody crimes; also stating that he had intended to kill Mr. Hanchett and another neighbor named Babcock. Another revolver and a dagger, also found in his room, indicated the terrible truth of his letter. The family were in comfortable circumstances, and the tragedy was evidently a result of insanity. The only survivor of the er's half-brother, and asked him to go home circumstances, and the tragedy was evidently a result of insanity. The only survivor of the family is a sister of the young man, who lives in Oberlin, O.

THE DEADLY FROG. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 5.—This morning George W. Christ, employed at the Milwaukee & St. Paul vards as a brakeman, caught his foot in a frog, was unable to extricate it, and a car loaded with lumber passed over the lower portion of his body. He died about 5 p. m.

— Special Dispatch to The Chacago Pribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—Fred Hoffman, ponv conductor in the yards of the Atlantic &

Great Western Railroad, at 2 p. m. caught his foot in the frog of a track after giving a signal to the engineer to back up, and was thrown down and run over. His leg was terribly man-gled, and he only lived ten minutes. He was 30 years old, and leaves a wife and several children.

SOCKEL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 5.-A man named Charles Sockel, while hunting squirrels near Homer, in this county, yesterday, climbed a tree to drive one out of a hole, and drew his gun up with him, muzzle up. It was accordingly discharged, and filled one hand and arm with shot, rendering amputation necessary.

DROWNED. Мемриів, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Edward L. Sebas-tian, son of Senator Sebastian, of Arkansas, was drowned last Friday evening in the Mississippi River opposite Port Lake, by the upsetting of a

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Claims of That Region for a New Territorial Organization.

Omaha Bee.

The Hon. E. C. Brearley, Republican Delegate to Congress from the Black Hills (representing the Counties of Lawrence, Pennington, and Custer), arrived in town yesterday from Dead-wood, accompanied by his wife. They are at the Grand Central, and will go East by this morning's train. Judge Brearley was elected Oct. 11, and his mission is to secure an inde-Oct. 11, and his mission is to secure an independent Territorial organization for the Black Hills region. He stopped here to see Gen. Cunningham, but the latter had started East a little in advance of him.

Judge Brearley reports that the Hills were never so prosperous as they are to-day. Several sales have recently been made. Pacific coast capitalists have just taken the first steps to the development of Black Hills mines in the same thorough manner that has characterized California mining work. Two sales, one for \$70,000 and another for \$90,000, have recently been made near Lead City. Other large negotiations are in progress. The gold bullion shipments, taking the monthly average, are surprising. Four hundred and twenty stamps are now at work, and it is believed there is steady work there for 1,500 stamps. There are from 20,000 to 30,000 voters in the counties above named. The prospect of a healthier immigration in the spring is flattering.

Judge Brearley's plan is simply to pursue every honorable means to secure the establishment of the new Territory. The necessities of the people demand it, and the resources of the country justify it. It is demanded by the business men and the entire population of the Hills. The Judge has substantial evidence of the wealth of the Hills in a complete collection of specimens which he will exhibit to the best effect in Washington. pendent Territorial organization for the Black

Time. | Bar. | Thr Ru. | Wind. | Rn. Weather. 6:53a, m. 29.92 35 100 N. brisk... 50 Lt. snow. 11:18a m. 30.09 50 89 N. brisk... Lt. snow. 2:00p. m. 30.16 31 79 N. W. brisk... Lt. snow. 3:03p. m. 30.24 30 78 N. W. brisk... 23 Fair. 3:03p. m. 30.34 29 77 N. fresh... Fair. 10:18p. m. 30.40 29 77 N. fresh... Fair. WISCONSIN FISH-CULTURE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. GENEVA LAKE, Wis., Nov. 5, -The 200,000 California salmon eggs received here a few weeks since are all successfully hatched out, and the young fish are already an inch in length. It is estimated by the fish-culturist, David Lytle, that not less than 190,000 of these will be reared and turned loose in Geneva Lake early in the spring. Among the curiosities are two perfect specimens of twins, which are in excellent health and vigorous. These four young fish are attached by pairs, two each, to one umbilical sack, and the curiosity of scientists is excited as to whether the twins will live after the sack is consumed. These specimens are rare.

Within the next four weeks there will be received here half a million each of salmon, trout, and whitefish egys, obtained from the fish in Lake Michigan, thirty miles off Milwaukee harbor; also a quarter of a million brook-trout eggs from Dousman's ponds at Waterville, Wis. These eggs will be hatched in Mr. N. K. Fairbank's fish-house here, and turned into the lake next May. The public spirit of this gentleman deserves great praise.

Bart Scott, of this place, is now engaged in the State hatching-house at Milwaukee under Prof. Welsher, the noted fish-culturist, formerand turned loose in Geneva Lake early in the

SPORTING ITEMS. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.- Ten Broeck pays forfeit to Parole, being too sick to run. Betters are already much concerned about the disposition the bookmen may make of their money. Play or pay is said to have been the terms of the

was cold and disagreeable at Benning's to-day, and a severe rain-storm set in about 1 o'clock, continuing through the afternoon. The attendance was small.

The selling race, mile and a quarter, was won by Glen Ducley, Blondell second, Dalgarian third. No time taken.

The Consolation purse, mile and an eighth, was won by First Chance, Euterpe second, Maj. Barker third. Time, 2:07%.

The heavy rain caused the postponement of the remaining races until to-morrow.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather the great trot between Smuggler and Great Eastern has again been postponed. No date for it has yet been fixed.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The sculling maten on the Thames to-day, from Putney to Mortlake, for £400, between Joseph Sadler and Harry Kelley, resulted in a victory for Sadler. esulted in a victory for Sadler

Special Dispaten to The Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 5.—Ashley A Lamphear, an old resident of Dexter, committed suicide to-day in Scio, by shooting himself. He received injuries two years ago from which he had never recovered, and which have rendered him despondent. He put the revolver to his head and fired. He died in a few hours. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune.

CHAMPAION, Ill., Nov. 5.—On Saturday a man named William George, a widower at Sidney, in this county, shot bimself in the forehead with a city.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

of Richmond, from Liverpool. LONDON, Nov. 5.—Steamships State of Ne-vada, from New York; Lord Clive, from Phila-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

New York, Nov. 5.-Eighty-nine vessels sailed from this port last week with consignments of grain, seventy-seven of which carried 241,971 bushels of wheat.
TORONTO, Nov. 5.—The earthquake Sunday morning was distinctly felt in the Bay of Quinte district.

release her.

The weather here is extremely bad. It is snowing and growing colder. The probabilities are, if it continues snowing, that several vessels will be ashore in this vicinity when it clears up. The wind lulled somewhat this evening, but is still blowing brisk from the northeast. SAN FRANCISCO.

basis of 75c to Chicago. Charters-Schrs Porter, T. Merrick, E. Corning, San Francisco, Nov. 5 .- Thomas Bates and San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Thomas Bates and Doctor O'Donnel, incendiary speakers arrested to-day, were released on bail. Others have yet been unable to procure bondsmen. Kearney has been removed to the County Jail. The others remain in the City Prison. They announce their willingness to refrain from any further public demonstrations if they can be released on their own recognizance. The authorities have the proposition under consideration. unnyside, Marengo, coal to Chicago at 75c.
Wind heavy from the northwest, accompanied with snow.

Clearances—Props Arabia, 200 bels cement, 750 Clearances—Props Arabia, 200 bris cement, 750 bris salt; Newburgh, merchandise; Cuba, 250 bris salt, 100 bris cement, Chicago; Passaic, 115 tons coal, Bay City; City of Canisteo, 800 bris salt, 100 bris cement, Green Bay; bark L. C. Woodruff, 850 tons coal, Chicago; schrs Negaunce, 1,150 tons coal; M. F. Merrick, 500 tons coal; Intonen, Chicago; N. C. West, 232 tons coal; Saudusky; Snowdrop, A. Boody, Toledo; Oneida, Detroit; II. R. Newcomb, Cleveland; Brighte, 100 tons coal; J. N. Foster, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The market was quiet and firm. Carriers generally were asking higher rates, owing to the lateness of the season, and there was some demand, chiefly for steam room, which was scarce. Wheat was taken for Buffalo at 44c. Room was engaged for 100,000 bu wheat and 41,000 bu corn, not counting the charters made Saturday evening. To Buffalo: Schrs W. Home and C. C. Barnes, wheat at 44c. To Oswego: Schr M. Copeley, corn at 7c. To Prescott: Schr O. Mowatt. wheat at 85c. To Ogdensburg: Schr Montcalm, corn. The prop Roanoke fills up with wheat. LAKE FREIGHTS.

MARINE NEWS.

RACINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
RACINE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Notwithstanding the

earful storm that has been prevailing along this

coast for the last few days, no disasters worthy of mention have transpired. Vessels on the wing

PORT HURON. Special Disapatch to The Checago Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 5,—Down—Props
Newburg, Fayette, Fountain City, Germania and
barges, Vienna and consort; schrs F. W. Gifford,

Trenton, New London, G. Pfister, Col. Cook, Sel-kirk, William Young, Peshtigo, Our Son. G. Sher-man, J. S. Sawyer, J. R. Bentley, Elizabeth Jones,

C. J. Wells, D. P. Dobbins. Up-Props Tecumseh, Alaska, Turner and barg-

ea; sehrs L. A. Law, City of Sheboygan, Clayton Belle, P. H. Sheridan, Cortes. The schr Gold-Hunter is ashore on Graham Shoals, with the tag Andrew J. Smith working to release her.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5 .- Coal freights firm on the

THE CANAL. BRIDGEPORT, Ill., Nov. 5. - Arrived-North Star Ottawa, 2,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye; Thomas Scott, Ottawa, 6,200 bu corn; prop King Bros., Kankake Feeder, 2,000 bu corn, prop king bros, Kankake Feeder, 2,000 bu corn, 2,000 bs seed; Phenix. Lockport, 7,000 bu oats, 2,100 bs seed; G. L. Booth, Utica, 5,000 bu corn, 2,000 bu oats; Lily. Senecs, 5,000 bu corn, 45,400 bs seed. Cleared—Prop Montauk, Lockport, 4,500 bn wheat; Montana, Joliet, 96,980 ft lumber, 23,000 stayes.

BRIDGEFORT, Ill., Nov. 5.—Arrived—Belle France, Morris, 4, 500 bn corn. MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Manquerre, Mich., Nov. 5.—Cleared-Prop
Mary Jarecki; schrs J. F. Cord, Narragansett. Passed up-Prop St. Paul.
Down-Props J. L. Hurd, Winslow.
Wind west. Weather cold. Snowing all day.

PORT COLBORNE. BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—Vessels passing Port Col-borne Lock for twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m. the 3d:

Eastward—Prop William Cowie, Port Huron to Ogdensburg. Westward-Prop City of New York, Ogdensburg

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Chartered—Schr. Nevada, 18,000 bn wheat to Oswego at 814 cents. PORT OF CHICAGO.

The following were the arrivals and clearances for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

Arrivals-Prop New Ers. Grand Hayen, towing: schrs E. T. Judd, Saginaw. Jumber; Australia, Muskegon, lumber; Muskegon, City, Dumber: Lumber; Muskegon, City, Dumber: Transfer, Muskegon, lumber; Cop, Dumber: Transfer, Muskegon, lumber: Cop, Muskegon, lumber: Muskegon, lumber: Levi Grant, Muskegon, lumber: Gower, William Bates, Saugatuck, lumber: Mary McVes, Muskegon, lumber: Clars. Muskegon, lumber: Topsy, Muskegon, lumber: Clars. Muskegon, lumber: Topsy, Muskegon, lumber: Levi Grant, Muskegon, lumber: Gower, Wescott, White Lake, lumber: Westchester, Muskegon, lumber: Lena Johnson, Muskegon, lumber: G. W. Wescott, White Lake, lumber: J. O. Mosa, Bluffton, lumber: Jena Johnson, Muskegon, lumber: G. W. Wescott, White Lake, lumber: J. O. Mosa, Bluffton, lumber: Tempest, White Lake, lumber; Mantelan, Clay Banks Pier, tlest liver Lawson, Muskegon, lumber: Petrel, Muskegon, sumber: Norman, Muskegon, lumber: Petrel, Muskegon, lumber: Montel Hanson, Menominee, lumber: Hank, Stephen, lumber, Mantel, Hanson, Menominee, lumber: Hank, Stephen, lumber: Hank, Burker, Petrel, H. B. Burger, Ludington, lumber: Hela, bark: Z. G. Simmona, Ludington, lumber: Petria, Muskegon, lumber: Hall, Muskegon, lumber: Kate Hinchman, Oconto, lumber: Hary, Manistae, lumber, J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Mary, Manistae, lumber: J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Mary, Manistae, lumber: J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Mary, Manistae, lumber: J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Hary, Manistae, lumber: J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Har, Menomer, J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Har, Menomer, J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Har, J. Mowry, Manistee, lumber: J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Har, J. Mowry, Manistee, lumber: J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Har, J. Mowry, Manistee, lumber: J. A. Holmer, J. A. Holmes, Manistee, lumber: Har, J. Mowry, Manistee, lumber: J. A. Holmer, J. A. Holmer, Manistee, J. A. Holmer, J. J. Mowry, Manistee, J. Mowry, Manistee, J. J. Holmer, J. J. Mowry, Manistee, J. J.

CLEARANCES-Prop Java. Buffalo, 62,066 bu oata, 16,800 bu rye, and 50 tons of pig-lead. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6-1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississippi Val-

leo, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northleo, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northwesterly winds, rising barometer, followed by
falling barometer, and warmer southerly winds.

Special Dispatch to The Cutcago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mitch., Nov. 5.—A furious
snow-storm set in last evening, and raged with
great violence all through Northern Michigan
until 5 o'clock this evening. Snow fell from
five to ten inches, and the weather to-night is
cold and wintry.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.

The Real First Real Finds Age. Weather.

Maximum thermometer, 46; minimum, 29. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Nov. 5-Midnight Stations. | Bur. | Thr. | Wind. | Rain Weather.

SUICIDE.

rifle because a girl with whom he was in love would not agree to marry nim short of three or four years. He leaves several children to re-gret his follow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5 .- Arrived, steamer South Carolina, from Panama. New York, Nov. 5 .- Arrived, steamship City

delphia; and Parthis, from Boston, have arrived opt.
New York, Nov. 5.—Steamship Schiedam, hence for Rotterdam, has returned.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—Steamship Anchoria, from New York, has arrived out.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 5.—Gov. Hartranft proclaims the 29th inst. Thanksgiving Day.

BORN BEFORE NAPOLEON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Huggins, a negro woman aged 111, was buried here to-day. Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal, with particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincinnati, Ohlo.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

SEASON OF GRAND OPERA, GERMAN AND ITALIAN, BY MR. J. C. FRYER'S CELEBRATED COMPANY. Sale of seats opens at the Box Office, Hooley's Theatr Thursday, Nov. 8, at 9 a. m.

Monday, Nov. 12-GRAND INAUGURAL NIGHT. Meyerbeer's LES HUGUENOTS. Mme. PAPPENHEIM,
(Her debut here in opera), in her great role of Valentine
Miss ALEXANDRE HUMAN.......Queen.
(Her first appearance here.) Mr. CHARLES ADAMS,

The tireat chorus and Orchestra.

The tireat Chorus and Orchestra.

MAX MARETZEK, Masical Director and Conductor.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK:

Tuesday-FLING DUTCHMAN, Wedn'y-FAUST.
Thursday-LOHENGRIN, Friday-ROBERT LE DI-ABLE. Matines-LOHENGRIN, Savirday Evening, Nov. 18-DER FREISCHUTZ.

PRICES-Admission. \$1: Reserved seats. 50 cents and \$1 extra according to location. Second Balcony-Admission, 50 cents; Reserved seats, front rows, 50 cents extra conductions.

ents extra. Box Office opens for the sale of tickets for any of the THURSDAY, NOV. 8, at 9 A. M. N. B.—Orders received by telegraph.
Only correct Librettos of the Operas, as performed
by this Company, for sale at the Box Office.

FARWELL HALL.

BENEFIT OF THE NEWSBOYS' HOME.

Evening, Nov. 6, By Rev. J. S. OSTRANDER, of New York, Given before immense audiences at New York and Brooklyn, etc. Subject: "Scenes in the Orient," or representations of the Manners, Customs. Rites, and Mourning Scenes, illustrative of Bible times, given in full Oriental and gorgeous costumes, assisted by thirty young people of prominent churches of this city. Tickets 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. For sale at Jansen. McClurg & Co. *, 117 State-st., 57 Washington-st., and Revell's, 150 Madison-st.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF Rice's Extravaganza Combination! CONRAD, THE CORSAIR, "THE CORRAIR,
"THE CORRAIR,
"THE Petit Corsair,")

AND HIS BLOOMING BRIDE.
With new and sparking music, enlarged orchestra and chorus, new and beautiful seenery, costumes of rare beauty. Illuminated Fountain, the Muis Filing, etc. Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY, and all the favorities in new characters.
THURSDAY EVENING, by special request and general desire, EVANGELINE.
FRIDAY, Nov. 9, BENEFIT OF MISS ELIZA WEATHERSBY, CONRAD, The Corsair.
Every night at 8, Madinee Wednesday and Saturday.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. BARTLEY CAMPBELL COMEDY COMPANY. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Wednesday Matinee, last erformances of

MY FOOLISH WIFE, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Matinee, artley Campbell's London Success. THE VIRGINIAN. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GENUINE SUCCESS PINK DOMINOS! SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER! Pink Domino Matinee Saturday. Next week special comedica for the Benefit of THE POLICEMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
LILLIAN, OR WOMEN'S LAST LOVE, Bronson Howard's beautiful play, will shortly be produced in magnificent style.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE J. H. HAVERLY. (Late Adelphi).
EXTRA NOTICE—To-night the Election Returns who read from the stage of this Theatre as fast as the telegraph brings them in.
Great Success of the Dramatic Equestrienne Star, KATE FISHER, and her trained steed, "Black Bess," in the Spiendid Equerrienne Drams, MAZEPPA: or, The Wild Horse of Tartary, Matinese Wednesday and Saturday at 2:50.

COLISEUM NOVELTY THEATRE.

Still retains the height of popularity. To-NiGHT. Tuesday and Friday Matinees and during the week, the Of R. Wolff & NiGHEN. To The Strike of the Railroad War. By Sam E. Ryan, in two characters, supported by an immense Dramstic Constellation, including the finest Oilo Company in the world. Variety, Ventriloquism, Magic, and Legitimate Drama. Admission, 25, 35, and 50 cents. CHICAGO NATATORIUM And Institute for Physical Cutlure.

Mens Sana in Corpore Sano.

WINTER SEASON NOW OPEN and in full activity.
Classes for Hyderinic Gymnastics, Light Gymnastics, with
accompaniment of Music and Pedagogic Gymnastics,
have been formed. New classes forming every day.
Classes for young ladics, classes for gentlemen, social
and for boys. The dancing devartment in the sanata
and for boys. The dancing devartment in the creatar
or apply at the office, cor. Micigan-ay, and Jackson-st. METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK.

ABBY SAGE RICHARDSON. First Lecture—"The Early Forming influences of English Literature"—TO-AlGHT, at d.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. "THE COMING WOMAN."

THAT

WIFE OF MINE

Inquire at the Bookstores Have you seen him? if not, sak for him at any Book store. He will cost you only 50 cents, and you will get more than your money's worth in entertainment and

6. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, N. Y. BOOK AGENTS TAKE NOTICE.

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE Samantha at the Centennial outdoes herself, and Widder Doodle leaves Betsy Bob-bet far behind. Don't walt and lose your chance. Send for Terricoy, Circular etc., at once. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn., Chelonati, O., Chicago, H., Newark, N. J.

SHE'S COMING! THAT

WIFE OF MINE You will be sure to meet her at stores and News.stands.

DOLLAR STORE. SATCHELS

· ALL LEATHER. FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH, at STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE.

106 East Madison-st. BIRDS.

BIRDS We open the season with more and finer imported German Canary Birds than ever. If you want Birds, Fish, Aquas Films of Cages send for Cata Logue, Free, Filth Land Cage, Free, Filth Land, Chicago, Filth Land, Chicago, Filth Land, Filth La RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. xcepted. *Sunday excepted. 1 Monda CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chi-cago and Council Blaffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 19:30 a. m. No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago, and Wingle St.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE. Leave. Arrive.

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison sa. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office. 122 Randolph st.

Ransas City & Denver Fast Ex *12:30 p. m. * 3:40 p. m. 8t. Louis & Springfield Ex.... * 9:00 a. m. * 8:00 p. m. 8t. Louis & Springfield Ex.... * 9:00 a. m. * 8:00 p. m. Petria and Peoria Fast Express * 9:00 a. m. * 3:40 p. m. Peoria Reckut & Burlington * 9:00 p. m. * 7:30 a. m. * 8:00 p. m. 8:00 CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot. | Leave. | Arrive.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Pau and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairi du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILBOAD.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILEOAD.
Depots foot of Lake-si., Indiana-sv., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, 52
Clark-sr., and as depots. | Leave. | Arrive.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Depot, foot of Lake st., and foot of Twenty-second-st.
Ticket Office, 67 Clark st., southeast corner of Ran
dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House. Mall (via Main and Air Line). 27:00 a. m. 31:35 p. m. 19:00 a. m. 7:40 p. in. 84:35 p. m. 19:00 a. m. 7:40 p. in. 84:36 p. m. 19:30 a. m. Atlantic Express (daily). 5:15 p. m. 19:30 a. m. 19:10 p. m. 19:30 a. m.

fitisburg, ft. wayne & chicago railway Depot. corner Canal and Madison-sta. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Paimer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House,
Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave. | Arrive.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sta., West Side.

| Depar | Arrive. CHICAGO, BOOK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILEDAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

Omaha Leaven with & Atch Ex *10:15 a. m. * 4:00 p. m. Peru Accommodation *5:00 p. m. * 9:35 a. m. Night Express *10:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m. * 10:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m. * 10:00 p. m. * 10:0

SCALES FAIRBANKS'

SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
PAIREANKS, MORSE & OG.
121 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Grauina.

The Sherman House has made arrangement o give the public full news of the elections te-The Council was to have held a mee

cening, but as there were only six Aldermen esent, a motion to adjourn until Thursday rbt was agreed to.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church will give a reception this evening to the Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., and family, at the rch, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was at 8 a. m., 34 degrees; 10 a. m., 4; 13 m., 32; 3 p. m., 31; 7 p. m., 29. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.87; 7 p. m., 30.25. John B. Drake's twenty-second annual game dinner will be given at the Grand Pacific Hotel Saturday evening next, at 6 o'clock. As in former years, it will be made a social event, to which a large number of Mr. Drake's old friends will be invited.

At noon yesterday Patrick Lavery, of No. 67 North avenue, while in an intoxicated condi-tion, fell from the dock into the river near Ad-ams street bridge. The bridge-tender, John McGowan, saw the accident, and soon placed Lavery again on dry land.

Late Sunday evening James Kean, 68 years of age, was taken sundenly iil in a State street car. Drs. Fry and McMorton, who were on the same car, cared for him, and removed him to a saloon on the corner of Eighteenth and State streets, where he died fifteen minutes later. At the Coroner's inquest the jury returned a verdict of death from apoplexy of the heart. Deceased left a wife and five children at No. 1886 Butterfield street.

It is alleged that the quack doctors of this city, including most of the specialists who sides themselves to the young of both sexes, and the clairvoyants who find tools of all ages ready to be bled, have formed a "pool" with which to fight the "Medical-Practice act," under which the State Board of Health carries on its functions. They declare that the act is unconstitutional, and are going to fight it, as otherwise they will be compelled to go out of business.

The officers detailed by Supt. Hickey to look The officers detailed by Supt. Hickey to look after gambling-houses and the gamblers report the following facts: Twelve houses have sold out during the past six months, disposing of their tools, tables, cards, and equipments. These places were located at 136 Madison street, 115 Randolph street, 68 Randolph street, 155 Dearborn street, 178 Clark street, 135 Clark street, 73, 75, 88, 85, and 87 Halsted street. The officers report the following places closed, but that the tables, tools, etc., are still in them, and have not been disposed of: 148 Clark street, 121 Clark street, disposed of: 148 Clark street, 121 Clark street, 119 Clark street, and 71 Monroe street.

The Committee of Chicago physicians appointed at a recent meeting to raise money for the erection of a fire-proof building in which to store the valuable collection of medical works which Dr. Toner has offered to donate, have held a meeting for the purpose of considering ways and means. At this meeting Drs. W. H. Byford, E. Ingals, and N. Bridge were appointed a sub-committee to draw up subscription papers. Ther estimate that the necessary building can be constructed for from \$25,000 to \$20,000, and will prepare a statement of the conditions which must be complied with in order to obtain the munificent gift. These are by no means onerous, and the value of the library is such as to justify every effort to acquire it for the benefit of Chicago.

ANOTHER MURDER. STABBED TO DEATH IN A ROUGH-AND-TUMBLE

For the commission of any crime in the calenar, a more fitting locality than Wesson street in the North Division, could not be found within the limits of the city. Walking along the thoroughfare of an evening, one could conjure up any diabolism that he might choose to think better than in any other spot in the orld. But at the same time he must e wary of his footsteps. The sidewalk almost a "No Thoroughfare," being rickrotten, and laid hump upon hump and so disagreeable is traveling over this cor-duroy street walk that it reminds one of the duroy street walk that it reminds one of the funny old man who went two steps backward for every one he went forward. The houses are dingy, dirty, and nearly all in bad repair. The population is generally an ignorant, hard-working, and perhaps hard-drinking crowd,—just the sort of the place where one might expect mysterious murders, and where thieves secrete themselves by day. The locality has had its full quota of the murders of the past five years, and yesterday added another to the list. The man was killed by the knife, but the legal

and yesterday added another to the list. The man was killed by the knife, but the legal luminaries would insist that it was only manslaughter, and it is probable that enough evidence can be gathered to prove that the cutting was done in self-defense. Up to last evening all the facts that could be gathered by the police and reporters were very meagre indeed, and may be briefly related.

At about 12:40 yesterday afternoon, Conrad Johnson, keeper of a saloon at No. 65 Kinzle street, reported to Officer Berent Meyer, of the Chicago Avenue Station, that a young friend and companion of bis had died a short time before at No. 94 Wesson street, from the effects of a stab in the abounen inflicted the night before. He accompanied the officer to the place, and there found the dead body of a young Swede named John Nelson. Johnson and the deceased had teen in each other's company Sunday afternoon, and visited Mrs. Andrew Peterson, who resides in the rear of the above-mentioned number. About 6:30 in the evening they left there and walked south on Wesson street. Both were apparently sober, but had been drinking. Nearing Chicago avenue, they met two largestized men who were intoxicated, and had but just emerged from the corner saloon. Nelson and Johnson tried to pass them, but the sidewalk was too narrow and the sotted individuals limbs so unsteady that the effort was hardly a just emerged from the corner saloon. Nelson and Johnson tried to pass them, but the sidewalk was too narrow and the sotted individuals limbs so masteady that the effort was hardly a success. Nelson made some rough remark about them taking up so much room in the world, to which the men responded angrity. Nelson thereupon dealt one of them a stunning blow, knocking him off the sidewalk. A hand-to-hand light ensued, but Nelson did not tarry long, tearing away as soon as he could. Rushing into a saloon on Wesson street, about half a block north of where the affray occurred, he scized a beer-glass, and running back smashed it over the head of his other antagonist. Another hand-to-hand encounter ensued, and Nelson was carried off, suffering, as he said, from a kick in the stomach. He was finally taken to Mrs. Peterson's house, and at 7:30 Dr. Simpson, of No. 182 Sedewick street, was called in to attend to a stab in Nelson's abdomen, about an inch in length, and situated a few inches below and to the left of the navel. He put a few stitchesin it, and pronounced it not at all serious. At midnight he was again sent for, as the patient seemed to grow worse, but he gave only a prescription, saying the wound was not at all likely to prove trouble-some. Testerday he called again to see the patient, and to his surprise found him dead. Dr. Simpson failed to report this to the police, and they think him guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Dr. Simpson tailed to report this to the police, and they think him guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Detectives Schaack and Whalen were put upon the case immediately. Johnson, Nelson's companion in the fight, and Mrs. Peterson, were closely questioned. Nelson had retained his senses up to the very moment of his death, and they were able to gather some fair idea as to who the murderer was. At 4 o'clock they took a train to the Northwestern car-shops, six miles northwest of the city, and there arrested in the carpenter-shop John Holm and Charles Swanson. Both men owned up to having been implicated in such an affair, but said nothing regarding the cutting. Swanson exhibited a largely-swollen, well-blacked eye, which he said Nelson had given him, and Holm showed a very severe scalp wound, given him by the same man with a beer-glass. In the latter's possession was found a large white hone-handled pocket kniie, the single blade of which was sharp and sharply pointed, which is said to fit exactly the wound on the person of the deceased, and the reuts in his vest, coat, and shirts. Both were locked up in the Chicago Avenue Station to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day.

John Holm, who corresponds to Nelson's description of the rather fat man who cut him, is 54 years of age, and his companion Swanson is 52. Both are Swedes, married, and live in the same house, No. 66 Wesson street.

John Nelson was also a Swede, 29 years of age, and resided with his parents at No. 27 Bremer street. He was a laborer, a rough and ready sort of fellow, but bore a very good reputation, according to the neighbors.

LAW INSTITUTE.

ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the Chicago Law Institute was held yesterday afternoon in the Law Library, President Robert Hervey in the chair, E. B. Sherman Secretary pro tem., and was well attended. The President's report was first read, showing 9,493 volumes in the library. Nine hundred and sixty-two volumes had been

at'ded by purchase, and seventy-five by gift.
Twenty-two new members had joined the Association, making a total membership of 367.
Two members have been called away by death. and the names of the members holding them stricken from the roll. The income of the Institute the past year has been \$6,595.07, and the disbursements \$5,898.29. The sum of \$2,825.89 has been spent for books and periodicals, and \$2,477.59 for current expenses. The property of the Institute is covered by insurance to the amount of \$35,000, placed in twelve different companies. J. Y. Scammon and the Hon. Issac N. Arnold have been made homorary members of the Institute. The report then closed with a handsome tribute to Mr. Julius Rosenthal, for eleven years the Librarian of the Institute.

The Secretary's report was also read, but it is contained in the report of the President, with and the names of the members holding them

of the Institute.

The Secretary's report was also read, but it is contained in the report of the President, with the exception of the item that \$555 had been paid for insurance.

The Treasurer's report showed: Balance on hand at the beginning of last

to the Library, but the totals are included in the President's report.
The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Robert Hervey; First Vice-President, John B. Wilson; Second Vice-President, W. H. Barnum; Treasurer, W. H. Holden; Secretary, George A. Follansbee; Librarian, W. I. Culver.
Mr. Packard moved that Mr. Julius Rosenthal be made an honorary member.
Mr. Rosenthal modestly thought he had only done his duty, and wished to decline the profered honor.
The President explained that the honor would cut off Mr. Rosenthal's right to vote, and that it might well be that he would wish to decline the favor.
Considerable talk pro and con was indulged in, and it seemed to be the opinion that Mr.

Considerable talk pro and con was indulged in, and it seemed to be the opinion that Mr. Rosenthal would still be entitled to his rights as a stockholder, and still liable to pay his assessments thereon. The following amended resolution was then introduced and unanimous-

ly passed:

That the unanimous thanks of the Chicago Law
Institute be and are hereby expressed to Mr. Julius
Rosenthal for his generous, efficient, and valuable
services rendered to this Society as its Librarian
during the past eleven years, and that the same be
converged to him by communication from the Ser-

during the past eleven years, and that the same be conveyed to him by communication from the Serretary, and that he be created an honorary member of this Association.

The following were then elected managers for the ensuing year: John L. King, Thomas A. Moran, D. B. Lyman, F. J. Crawford, J. E. Richberg, F. Q. Ball, Gwynn Garnett, E. G. Mason, and Albion Cate.

Mr. Holden moved that the assessment for the ensuing year be \$10.

Mr. Avery moved to amend by making it \$15.
The amendment was tost, and the original motion unanimously carried.

Mr. Pence moved that the managers proceed, as the by-laws direct, to forfeit the stock of delinquent members. Carried.

The Association then adjourned.

THE BROKEN BANKS.

DR. V. A. TURPIN, Receiver of the Fidelity Savings Bank, filed among the assets of the bank are real estate, and mortgages, and trust-deeds, etc. Some of the real estate is incumbered, and sales will soon be made, and the Receiver wants to be allowed to bid in the property at such sales, if necessary to protect the bank's interests. He also desires to be allowed to bid in any property, if necessary, at any judgment sale; to employ succerks and experts as in his judgment may be necessary; to pay insurance, taxes, make necessary leases, repairs, obtain abstracts of title to the property of the bank, so that it can be more dynatageously sold; to employ agents to an the property of the bank, so that it can be more advantageously sold; to employ agents to sell the real estate, paying not more than 2½ per cent commission; employ attorneys, and pay certain claims due for labor and repairs, not exceeding in all \$600, and also audit any claim not exceeding in all \$600, and also audit any claim not exceeding \$100, which, priviled grains the bank. exceeding \$100 which existed against the bank at the time he took possession. Judge Moore and granted them all without hesitation.

The first monthly report of Dr. Turpin shows as follows for the period between Sept. 23 and Oct. 31, inclusive:

From sale of United States bonds and From sate depository, less its expense. . . Paid Merchants' and Manufacturers'
Bank, Pittsburg, offset...
Paid individual deposits, offset.
Paid savings deposits, offset.
Paid taxes on real estate.
Paid expense of foreclosure (Fernly mortgoge). Total\$119,178 mortgage)
Paid expense of collecting rents
Paid expense of abstracts and taxes (ad-394

Total 3 3,117 Dr. Turpin is getting ready to declare a 10 per cent dividend to the depositors about the 15th

cent dividend to the depositors about the 15th instant.

THE PIDELITY BANK.

To the Editor, of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, NOV. 5.—My attention has just been called to the account in your paper of Saturday of an "interview," in which I am credited with admitting that the only object of an "omnibus" petition which I was then having drawn was to make fees for attorneys. The reporter has entirely mistaken my meaning. The substance of the conversation was to show why it was more expensive for a Receiver to wind up an estate than it would be for an individual without supervision to do the same thing. One reason mentioned was the necessity of applying to Court for orders, decrees, etc., which cannot be done without the intervention of lawyers. The petition in question covers a variety of matters, and was intended to prevent expense by procuring direction in as many matters as was practicable in one order. A similar order had already been obtained by the Receiver of the State Savings. I did not intend to criticiae either lawyers in general or my own attorney in particular. Very respectfully, etc.,

V. A. Turkin, Receiver.

IN THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS' & MECHAN-10s' SAVINGS-BANK CASE, a petition was filed Saturday by the Receiver. S. D. Ward, asking to have certain attachment S. D. Ward, asking to have certain attachment suits by Michael Gormley against the bank, George Chandler, George M. Gage, and James M. Cooper, enjoined. The motion for injunction came up before Judge Williams yesterday morning, and an injunction was granted with-out any argument. Morfon Culver appeared for Gormley, but contented himself with taking an exception to the order.

RELIGIOUS.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS met yesterday morning at the Baptist head quarters, No. 71 Randolph street.

The Chair called for the reports of church work usually made at the first meeting of each The Rev. Mr. Kermott, of the Halsted Stree Church, had received one person by letter into the fold; had established a fund for putting a pasement under the church. The church had

basement under the church. The church had no debt and was prospering. The congregations had been good, and the prospects of reaping a harvest of souls was flattering.

Dr. Anderson, of the Second Church, reported good attendance at the prayer-meetings. Many inquiries as to the right way were being made by members of the church. He had received nine members by letter and three by baptism, and the work was going on. His people had adopted a new plan of securing attendance at the Sunday evening service. One hundred squares had been mapped out and canvassers assigned to them. These canvassers learned who did and who did not go to church, and to all non-church-goers extended cards of invitation. This was done with great benefit. The Young Men's Board also labored to bring in unbelievers, and they were very successful in their work, picking up people from the streets and bringing them to services. The Doctor mentioned as a "straw" that the young men of his church did not invite people to "Gospel services," but to plain "preaching," and were very successful, while the emissaries of other religious institutions, using hand-bills bearing

the words "Gospel meeting," were not so suc-cessful. He thought that the public had a surfeit of "Gospel meetings."

The Rev. Mr. Akers, of Bloomingdale, said that his congregation and interest were in-

The Rev. Mr. Kimball, of Englewood, reported one addition by letter to his flock. The

ported one addition by letter to his flock. The prayer-meetings were increasing in interest, and many backshiders of long standing were being aroused to activity for the cause.

Dr. W. W. Everts made a few side remarks, and spoke favorably of Bentley's history of the Baptist denomination of this city.

Dr. Owen, of the University Place Church, reported eight new members last Sunday. Three were by baptism and five by letter. He saw a brightening of prospects and encouragement in his work.

The Rev. Mr. Williams, of St. Charles, said that his charge was prospering. The congregation, which had been divided against itself, was now laboring with great unanimity of spirit. The prayer-meetings were well attended, and the congregation was increasing. He had received four persons last Sunday, and eight during the last two months.

the last two months.

The Rev. Mr. Clark, of the South Church, said that there were encouraging features in his work. He had received three persons during the month, one by letter. The Sabbath-school was growing.
The Rev. Mr. Hasselhun, of the First Germa Church, entered a plea for aid for his church mission-school, which he was afraid would nave

mission-school, which he was afraid would have to be given up.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor spoke of the new church which holds services in Martine's Hall (North Side). The outlook was hopeful, and he noticed a new confidence in the people, some of whom had hung back waiting for assured success before identifying themselves with the movement. He had received twenty-nine new members, twenty-six of whom were by letter. The church-membership was now about eighty, and the Sunday-school was growing.

growing.

The Rev. Dr. Perrine spoke of the work in his church, and told how strangers were brought

in.

The Rev. Dr. Hobart, Superintendent of the Baptist State Missionary Society, said that the General Association had for some time been trying to pay off a debt of \$4,200, and had at last apportioned it out to the churches, and he hoped that the load would be lifted as other denominations had lifted similar loads.

The toric of discussion—a resolution offered The topic of discussion—a resolution offered to a previous meeting—was then taken up, and fter much discussion was unanimously adopted.

It is as follows:

Resolved, That we are of one mind in reference to the value to our denomination of the University of Chicago; that we rejoice in the election of Dr. D. B. Cheney as Cannecilor; and that we piedge to the Board, under the new auspices, our hearty, prayerful co-operation.

The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS.

The Methodist ministers assembled in their rooms at No. 57 Washington street vesterday forenoon, the Rev. Dr. Willing, Presiding Elder, in the chair. After prayer and reading of the Scriptures, Dr. Willing announced that, in accordance with a motion made at the last meeting, the time would be devoted entirely to devotional exercises and the relating of personal experiences. The following addressed the meeting; Dr. Willing, the Rev. Mr. Caldwell, the Rev. Mr. Spencer, the Rev. Mr. Guerney, the Rev. Mr. Swartz, the Rev. Mr. Nate, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, the Rev. S. H. Adams, the Rev. Mr. Marsh, the Rev. Mr. Lasber, Mrs. Lasee, a missionary on her way to Utah to Mrs. Lasee, a inissionary on her way to Utah to convert the Mormon women; the Rev. Mr. Ostrander, of New York; the Rev. Mr. White

Ostrander, of New York; the Rev. Mr. Whitehead, and others.

BIBLE-READING.

The regular weekly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bible-Reading and Prayer Allianse was held yesterday afternoon in Farwell Hall, Mr. T. W. Harvey presiding. A selection of chapters from the Bible for simultaneous reading every day during the year was agreed upon. A committee to select subjects for the weekly prayer-meetings was appointed. Officers of the Alliance were then elected as follows: President, T. W. Harvey; Secretary and Treasurev, Miss E. Dreyer; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Goodrich. The remaining members of the Executive Committee are ing members of the Executive Committee are Dr. J. Monro Gibson, Dr. E. P. Goodwin, Elder W. C. Willing, Bishop Chency, Dr. Sullivan, Dr. D. B. Cheney, and the Rev. Mr. Torgeson.

THE WEATHER.

The wind and snow had it all their own way resterday, and made things very unpleasant for hose whose duties compelled them to face the reather. Chicago generally looks for a storm about once in so often, and is very seldom dis appointed. The "blow" of yesterday was an exceptionally lively one, and did considerable lamage on both lake and land. The waves rolled in, and sought out every unprotected spot, fairly reveling in their opportunity to take a bite out of the shore here and there. The Lake-Shore Drive, which was exposed to the full force of the storm, suffered considerably, and it will require a considerable sum to mend it. The new crib over the lake end of the Fullerton avenue conduit had its upper works carried away, and the repairs at the Waterworks carried away, and the repairs at the Water-Works crib were temporarily suspended, the tugbeing unable to get out with the workmen. The scow used by the divers drifted ashore at Lincoln Park during the morning, having broken away from its moorings.

Some damage was also done to the shore, which the South Park Commission will have to straighten out. The Illinois Central and Lake Shore Roads were not damaged in any way.

The sheds of the Northwestern Brick Company, near Miller's shipyard, on Goose Island, were hown down about 7 a. m. They were rickety old frame structures, covering a good

rickety old frame structures, covering a good deal of ground, and will cost about \$3,000 to reouild.

The snow fell in an irregular sort of a way for some hours, but melted as it fell, and did no

nischief except to wet the ground.

THE CITY-HALL.

The license-receipts vesterday were about The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$2,823 from the Water Department and \$3,357

from the Comptroller. The force of men who have been at work re pairing the crib attempted a trip yesterday to that lake island, and were driven back by the wind and waves.

Superintendent Hickey has requested the public, through the press, to exercise a watchfulness at the polls, and aid the police in maintaining order and preventing illegal voting.

The Mayor yesterday sent \$246.50 to Fernandina, Fla., for the relief of the yellow-fever stricken people of that city. The money has been subscribed by the citizens of Chicago. The Mayor has requested the Police Justices to keep "open house" all day to-day, and dispose immediately of all persons arrested for disorder at the polis, and all persons charged with fraud in yoting.

The city offices are closed to-day, and the em ployes are given an opportunity to vote and work for a county administration like unto that which once rescued the city from ruin. And they (the employes) will vote that way to a

There were 111 deaths last week. Last month there were 593, 52 less than for September, and 137 less than for October, 1876. There were 60 deaths by convulsions, 46 by diphtheria, 35 by croup, 29 by scarlet fever, 30 by diarrhea, and 20 by accident.

Five new cases of scarlet fever were reported at the Health Office yesterday. Two cases of small-pox were also reported. They can be found at No. 182 North Peoria street, and at a house on West Madison street, four doors west of California avenue.

City-Engineer Chesbrough said yesterday that the water-supply of this city averaged now about 50,000,000 of gallons per day, or 100 gallons per day for each man, woman, and child in the city, estimating the population at 500,000 souls. Dur-ing the month of August the daily consumption was 60,000,000 of gallons, or 120 gallons per day for each soul.

was 60,000,000 of gailons, or 120 gailons per day for each soul.

Health-Commissioner De Wolf has announced his intention to have the analysis of different specimens of milk repeated from time to time, and to publish in connection with those analyses the names of the dealers from whom the milk was obtained. He thinks that it will have a salutary effect toward breaking up the adulteration, or, as the trade now term it, the "baptism" of the lacteal fluid.

THE COUNTY BUILDING

The Sheriff goes to Joliet Thursday with

The Criminal Court calendar for the month Scanlon, the jail prisoner who complained before the late Grand Jury that the County Physician had neglected him in his sickness, says he was mistaken, or the jury was. He wears a head that is terribly cut up by a policeman's club, and he says he intended to comclain against that individual. He is under adictment for burglary and assaulting the fficer with intent to kill.

All of the county offices will be closed to-day. Lieb will have all his strikers out, but the most of them will vote for Klokke. The Criminal Court will be in session as usual A strange insane woman is among the jail inmates. She was brought in several days ago and picked up on the street. She is an awk-ward, boisterous specimen, and a better de-scription is almost impossible.

Andrew J. Herdin was released from jail yesterday after a two-weeks' imprisonment. The peculiarity about his release is that he had been detained as "Angust Hedin," on a charge of bigamy, whereas he did not own to any such title. The presumption is that he is the person supposed to be guilty of the crime charged, but Judge McAllister could not hold him under the circumstances.

The following were sentenced in the Criminal Court yesterday: James Eddy, larceny, one day County Jail; Mike Crimans, larceny, five days County Jail; James Brown, larceny, fifteen days County Jail; Frank Barrett, larceny, one year Penitentiary; Gharies Mulholland, larceny, Terrence Dorsey, stealing a horse, three years Penitentiary; Charies Mulholland, larceny, two years Penitentiary; Frank Wagner, robbery, thirty days County Jail; Henry Jackson, forgery, one year Penitentiary; and Robert Kelly, robbery, twenty days County Jail.

TOO MANY WIVES.

William Johnson, one of the praying members of the Western Avenue Baptist Church, was arrested yesterday and placed in jail on the charge of bigamy and in obedience to a capias issued on an indictment. This is not the first time he has answered a similar charge it appears. The story of the wife, who was the complaining witness, is that he met her in 1875, when she was Mrs. Anna Ruland, wooed and married her, and that in May last she discovered that he had a wife and two children living in New York State, when she deserted him, etc. His story is very much of the same character as to dates, except that he goes more into detail.

New York State, when she deserted him, etc. His story is very much of the same character as to dates, except that he goes more into detail. He says he married in New York in 1856, and after enjoying eighteen years of domestic infelicity, coming of his wife's drunkenness and loose virtue, he took Greeley's advice and came West. After reaching Chicago he received a letter from the wife he had left, in which she stated that she had procured a divorce, whereby he was authorwhe he had left, in which she stated that she had procured a divorce, whereby he was authorized to marry at his pleasure. On the strength of this he says he married Mrs. Ruland, who was a divorced woman and had seen the letter in question. He lived with her for awhile, when a flashy widow was introduced into his household. He looked suspiciously on her, and thought her associations were not all right, and subsequently, upon mentioning the matter to subsequently, upon mentioning the matter to his wife, he found his bome getting rather warm. His wife wanted him to leave the house, ms wife, he found in some getting rather warm. His wife wanted him to leave the house, and in a persuasive way left him to cook his own food or starve. He cooked awhile, but soon found it difficult to get a place to sleep under his own roof in the meantime. Finally, in pursuing the even tenor of his way, he found letters in a bureau drawer in the hanowriting of a man, addressed to the "flashy widow," in which it was intimated that the sooner Johnson was bounced the better for the writer and In which it was intimated that the sooner Johnson was bounced the better for the writer and the future happiness of the widow and his wife. Just before the discovery of the letters the father-in-law of the widow, deorge W. Reed, he noticed, had been bounced, and he saved his wife and the widow, he gays, the trouble of bouncing him. The writer of the letters, he thinks, was one Mr. Hale, who lives on Washington street, near Union Park. At all events, he took the hint and left, since which time, up to yesterday, he "had boarded in the neighborhood of his old homer He maintains that the whole thing is a put-up job, and that the charming widow is at the bottom of it. He was tried for the same offense two years ago and acquitted, and hopes that his fate will not be different this time. Wife No. 2 and the widow are still communicants in his church, and he will return to his flock as soon as he can give

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Custom-House will be closed to-day. The night office will be kept open. Election returns will be received at the Sh nan House Exchange to-night.

The regular monthly meeting of the Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum will be held this morning at 10:30. W. O. Lattimore will lead the Gospel temper

THE TRIBUNE Home Club give their President, "Fern Leaf," a reception Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the Sherman House parfor. Their regular monthly meeting will be Thursday at 2 p. m in the club-room, with a parlor entertainment Frider president of St. melears. ment Friday evening at 8 p. m. sharp.

CRIMINAL.

Annie Miller vesterday commenced action for Pollak. They expressed their willingness to be joined by those bonds which all men are admonthe knot. Both were formerly of Blue Island. Fred Mayhew, for the larceny of a set of poolan overcoat from J. W. Petitt, of No. 156 San-gamon street, while teaching in the Bethel Home; John Murray, larceny of a coat from Frank Kramer, are locked up at the Madison

Sunday night Henry Bremner and John Mas-Sunday night Henry Bremner and John Massey helped themselves to a horse and buggy standing in front of No. 91 Caualport avenue, and belonging to Mathias Kalb, corner of California and Grand avenues. The owner started in pursuit, and, gaining upon the boys, they left the rig and "skedaddied" at Twenty-sixth street. They were captured later by Officer Dain, and were yesterday fined \$5 each, there being no evidence that they intended stealing. A Deputy Collector went to look at Christo-

pher Stange's establishment on West Indiana street, which was seized Saturday on suspicion of making crooked whisky. Nothing was found making crooked whisey. Nothing was found inconsistent with Stange's explanation that he used his stills for making essential oils, etc. The Government officers and Stange are having some discussion on the subject, but have not yet decided to bring the latter up before Commissions those those

Mrs. Annie Purcell failed to put in an appearance yesterday before Justice Foote, and Constable Leibrandt was discharged. The charge against him was that he had refused to return to Mrs. Purcell \$12.10 which he had taken upon a writ of attachment. It seems that the woman demanded the money before the Constable had learned of the disposition of the attachment suit, and upon his refusal till he possessed such information the woman was induced by her lawyer, who doubtless was in a hurry for his fee, to obtain the Constable's arrest for larceny as ballee.

James Barry, alias Wallace, the noted Palmer James Barry, alias Wallace, the noted Palmer House thief, was yesterday before Justice Summerfield, and was held in a total of \$12,000 to the Criminal Court. For the larceny of some \$2,000 worth of goods from Mrs. Erskine, only a little more than half of which has been recovered, bail was assessed at \$7,000; H. D. Shay lost \$388 worth, and \$1,000 was added. The balance was made up in items of \$700 and \$500 each, for the larceny of articles from the Palmer House, Mrs. S. Y. Field, F. H. Walker, Mrs. Eakins, John A. Hunter. Capt. Roe, and O. Badger. Barry's accomplice in the robbery, the English Jewess, Maggie Brown, has thus far cluded the detectives. eluded the detectives.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the fol-lowing: John Jackson and John Robinson, col-Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: John Jackson and John Robinson, colored Penitentiary-birds, \$1,000 each to the Criminal Court for the larceny of a quantity of silverware from Laura Sherman, of No. 405 Michigan avenue; Frank E. Cottrell, larceny of clothing and jewelry from T. W. Bartholemew, \$300 to the Criminal Court; Frank Marks, larceny from Charles Pick, No. 223 Randolph street, \$500 ditto; William Saronie, bigamy, unon complaint of Victoria Railsmarck, \$600 to the Criminal Court; Dora Walker, larceny of \$11 from Mary Duffy, corner of State and Twenty-fifth streets, \$300 ditto; Luke Gavlin, Peter Acker, Michael Han, vagrants, thirty days each; Edward Brown, Michael Le Won, Mrs. Bradley, vagrants, sixty days each; Lafayette Washington, colored vagrant, four months in the House of Correction. Justice Morrison held Barnet Harris in \$300 to the Criminal Court for the larceny of a pair of boots from Henry Homer, No. 223 Milwaukee avenue; Anna Schwenke, \$300 ditto, for the larceny of clothing from Sophia Gensner, No. 457 Milwaukee avenue; Patrick Mullen, larceny of a barrel of flour from J. Schultz, No. 411 Indiana street, \$300 ditto; Tim Doheny, Charles Allen, and Edward Doyle, riot and assaulting Officer Lacey, \$500 on each charge to the 13th; William Downey and Arthur Spear, burglarizing the barn of the West Division Railway, \$500 to the 13th; Edward Powers, William O'Brien, Pat Reynolds, Joseph Kusick, and Frank Kusick, vagrants in the West Chicago avenue District, thirty Wilson, alias "Pointer,"

SUBURBAN

HYDE PARK.
The Board of Trustees met at the Village Hall last evening, all present except Wheeler.

A petition was received from the residents of nois Central track be enlarged or the sewerage of Hyde Park be changed into another channel.

Referred to Drainage Committee.

Norman Holt petitioned for the position of Fire Marshal, providing the Board passed the ordinance making the office as is proposed.

After passing on minor bills and doing some unimportant business, the Board adjourned.

THE RAILROADS. HANNIBAL & ST. JOE.

Perkins, Vice-President of the road, who has re-considered his determination to resign, will move here from Burlington and fill Mr. Strong's position until the next annual election, which takes place in the spring. At that time another struggle for the control of the road will take place between the Forbes-Perkins and the Joy-Harrier parties on the parties of which the

harris parties, on the result of which the se lection of the managers will depend. It now looks as if the Joy-Harris side will win.

THE CREDIT MORILIER.

The Credit Mobilier which was organized t

as is well known, gained immense profits for its

members, but exactly how much has never

come to light. From good authority the In

lianapolis Journal is able to state that the prof

its growing out of the building of that road wil

not vary much from the enormous sum of \$200

000,000. The gentleman from whom this info

mation was derived is well acquainte

with the cost of railroad-building, having

been engaged, indirectly. In that business for many years, and he says that there are no thirty miles of road anywhere from Omahs to San Francisco that cost more than \$30,000 per mile to build. For hundreds

than \$30,000 per mile to build. For hundreds of miles the work of construction was very light, and the entire line, on an average, did not cost to exceed \$20,000 a mile. This, he savs, is an outside estimate, the very limit of possibility. By ingeniously harping upon the immense labor necessary to lay the track over the mountains, the managers of the enterprise succeeded in securing Government aid to the extent of \$47,000 per mile. The fact is, our informant stated, that Nature had provided a roadway over the mountains, and the work to be accomplished was not much greater, if any, than is to be found in Indiana or filinois.

build and equip the Union Pacific Railroad ha

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 5.—The Whiq has the fol owing special from Hannibal: The annual neeting of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad stockholders took place to-day. The voting ommenced at 10 o'clock and was concluded at 1 ment over the event, but 'there was a good deal of interest manifested in the proceedings by the representatives of the various lines likely to be affected by the result. When the polls were

representatives of the various lines likely to be affected by the result. When the polls were closed, it was announced that 90,996 shares had been voted for the following gentlemen as Directors of the road for the 'ensuing year: William Doud, W. W. Bliss, W. B. Leonard, M. P. Bush, J. M. Hartshorne, A. W. Greenleaf, Gen. Horace Porter, H. H. Cook, and Julius Hail Garten, a New York combination. This is an entirely new Board, and all of the members of it are from New York, with the exception of Doud, Greenleaf, and Porter. This occasions some suspense after the great cry that has been made that the road must be run in the interest of the State of Missouri. Well-posted railroad men, however, are not in the least astonished, and say that the Eastern combination which has been formed is likely to cause a still greater sensation when the proper time for action comes. It is said that the present management of the road is to be ousted completely in order to try and pacify the malcontents, and that a new General Superintendent in place of Mr. Stevens is probable at an early day. The contest for control of the road is not fully settled by the election of Directors. Gen. Singleton, of Quincy, entered a formal protest against the entire proceedings of the meeting. THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON QUINCY.
Mr. Robert Harris, President of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad, returned from Boston yesterday, where he has been attending to the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors which was held there last Thursday. Mr. Harris states that the only important matter transacted by the meeting was the ac ceptance of the resignation of Mr. W. B ceptance of the resignation of Mr. W. B. Strong. General Superintendent, the resignation to take effect Dec. 15. As already stated, Mr. Strong has accepted the appointment of General Manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He will assume the duties of his new position about Jan. 1, 1878. Mr. Harris was very non-communicative as regards the future management of his road, and disclaims any knowledge as to what is to be done to fill Mr. Strong's position. From what can be learned of other parties, however, who ought to be well posted on the Company's affairs, there remains hardly a doubt that the position of General Superintendent will not be filled for the present, but that Mr. C. E. Perkins, Vice-President of the road, who has reconsidered his determination to resign, will more here from Burlington and fill Mr. Strong's

ance meeting in Lower Farwell Hall at 7:30 this evening. George W. Sharp will lead the noon-day prayer-meeting in Lower Farwell Hall to-day. Subject: "Wilt Thou Be Made Whole?"

pastardy against Ezra Diefenbach before Justice shed not to break asunder, and the Justice tied balls from the saloon of E. Sissman, No. 26 West Madison street; James Kelley, larceny of

M., I. & N.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 5.—An agreement has been entered into by which the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Rallway is to extend its line from Alexandria, Mo., to this city, and make this its Eastern terminus. The City Council at its meeting to-night granted the right of way, and depot and sidetrack privi-leges, and a bonus of several thousand dollars. The Company expects to have its trains run-ning in-here by the 15th of December.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad reports its gross earnings for the month of Octo ber, 1877, as follows: Freight, \$232,386.18; passenger, \$83,201.29; mail, express, etc., \$13,943.29; total, \$329,530.74; corresponding period last year, \$335,274.64. The gross earnings of this road for the fourth week in October

1877, were as follows: Freight, \$73,005.07; 1877, were as follows: Freight, \$73,005.07; passenger, \$28,618.86; mail, express, etc., \$4,406.15; total, \$105,080.02; corresponding period last year, \$105,798.98.

There is a prospect that the Wabash Road will soon be extended to Alton, Ill., from Edwardsville. It has purchased the Edwardsville Road, from the terminus of which it is less than seven miles to Alton. There are four firms in Alton which have expressed a willingness to subscribe \$500 each toward the enterprise. The officers of the road have been consulted, and they seem to be willing to operate the branch

ITEMS.

officers of the road have been consulted, and they seem to be willing to operate the branch if the cost of construction will be borne by the two places most interested.

The newly-completed Colorado branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, running from Cheyenne to Denver, was formally opened last Saturday. Hereafter the Union Pacific will only accept tickets to Denver via this line, and the same from Colorado. This branch was built for the purpose of running out and competing against from Colorado. This branch was built for the purpose of running out and competing against the Denver Pacific Railroad.

Passenger rates from St. Louis to Boston have been advanced from \$33 to \$34. These tickets are unlimited, and a proportionate advance has been made to all New England points via New York. The unlimited rate via Albany remains the same as before. Limited tickets (good for three days) to Boston via New York bave been reduced from \$29 to \$24.

The employes of the Great Western Railroad of Canada were made happy Saturday by an order restoring their old rates of pay.

CURRENT OPINION.

Randall certainly recognized the South in making up the committees. Out of thirty-six of the most important committees the South gets twenty-three. All because Ohio went Democratic. -Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

It is not necessary to lay awake at night through apprehension that the President is weak-ening on his Southern and Civil-Service Reform policies. He has "sand in his beard." and will stick. - Cincinnati Commercial (Ind. Rep.).

Mr. Phillips looks back regretfully on the

stirring political events of the past fifteen years. If somebody would get up a good-sized, healthy mob and threaten to burn his house, Mr. Phillips might be induced to concede that there was still a chance of preserving the integrity of the nation.—

Boston Globe (Ind. Rep.). It may be mentioned as one of the curiosities of Mississippi politics that in Warren County (Vicksburg) the Democratic nominee for Senator is a lifelong "Radical," while his Independent opponent has always been, and etill is, a red-hot Democrat. The partisan organs are quite sure that no man can vote for the red-hot Democrat without being a "Radical," and that to prove one's Democracy it is necessary to vote for

The New York Tribune takes the ground that Secretary Sherman ought not to be affect one way or another by the Ohio election, in paring for resumption; that his duty is to obey law. That is all true, but is not the Ohio electian evidence that the people desire the repeal the Resumption act?—Dubuque Telegraph (Ind.

After call the talk of "Democrats and Rebels" in office, it is found that the President has appointed just ten Democrats and ex-Confederates to office, and seven of the ten were strongly recommended by the Republicans of the section to which they belong. Altogether there are about 100,000 officeholders in the country. Does this look like turning the country over to the Democracy!—Evansville (Ind.) Journal (Rev.).

As with Lincoln, the plain people are with Hayes, whoever may be against him. He is doing their work,—he is carrying out their convictions; he is trying to separate the Government from the greed of professional politicians, and to make it help in bringing back prosperity to industry and business. That is the starting point of Hayes; eagacity. He knows what the people think and what the people want.—Utica (N. Y.) Heratd (Rep.).

As for the men who put their ambitious scheme of a Republic based upon an owning and an owned class to the arbitrament of arms, we fought not to destroy them, but to bring them back to fellow-citizenship. We gained so complete a victory,—we put a preposterous project, against which not only we, but all the tendencies of civilization, rose in arms, so fairly out or the possibility of achievement.—that we have no need to taunt them with the completeness of its overthrow, and may, without tarnishing our own loyalty, even compliment them for their bravery and fidelity to a forlorn hope. Let these years of reconciliation show to the world that the treasure and blood was not expended in vain that destroyed the national curse we quarreled over, and bought back to allegiance to the principles of the Declaration of Independence the people who only became allenated from us in denying them.—Washington (B. C.) Union (Rep.).

Mr. William Lloyd Garrison is one of As for the men who put their an

Mr. William Lloyd Garrison is one of those relentless Republicans who cannot see any good in the policies of the Administration. He is thankful that slavery has been abolished, but he is not willing that the Union shall be restored and fraternization inaugurated in place of sectional heartburnings and strife. He forgets that freemen cannot be conquered, and that the United States has no right to acquire territory by conquest. In order to advance once class of citizens, the blacks, he would subject their white fellows to the degradation of exemplary punishment for the sin of revoit, and he would set all there suffering down as naught in palliation of their crimes. He is in favor of severe justice, even if it brings discontent and war, rather than the exhibition of that magnanimity and mercy that will breed brotherly love and peace. It may be safely said that the American people do not agree with him.—Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.).

There is no "backing down" by the Pres-

American people do not agree with him.—PAlladelphia Inquirer (Rep.).

There is no "backing down" by the President or his Cabinet in the explanations that they give that the (Civil-Service) order prohibits no officer from making a political speech or voting, just as any other citizen may do. If the Collector of Boston should go to the west to make speeches for a week or two, this would be such an interference with the discharge of his official duties as would come within the definition of the order. But for him to make speeches in and near his own city at such times as not to take him away from the doily performance of his duties as an officer of the Government is not forbidden by the terms of the order. At the same time, if the people are as jealous of official interference with their notitical affairs as the later history of the Republican party shows them to be, we believe that it will be prudent for officeholders to exercise the privilege given to them by the order sparingly and with good judgment.—New York Evening Post (Rep.).

and 153 Wabash avenue, have received from the State Board of Agriculture a diploma certifying to the award made them at the State Fair this year of the prize for the best wagon exhibited SWEET SCENTS.

The odor of Dr. Price's unique perfumes is truly rich, fresh, and sowery. They delight all who are fond of sweet scents. Try them.

Buck & Rayner's malt cough mixture is a simple emedy for adults and children.

MARRIAGES. TRUMBULL—INGRAHAM—Nov. 3, at Say brook, Conn., the Hon. Lyman Trumbull an Miss Mary J. Ingraham. No cards.

SHIELDS—TURNER—On Thursday evening Nov. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D., Walter A. Shields of New York, and Sue I. Turner, daughter of I Spencer Turner, Esq., of Brooklyn.

FORSYTH-Nov. 5, at 23 Ook-av., of membraneous diphtheria, Florence A. Forsyth, aged 3 years 7 months and 20 days.
Funeral at Mrs. Kellogg's at 3 o'clock p. m., Nov. 6. Friends are invited.
KEAN-Suddenly on the 5th inst., of paralysis of the heart, James Kean, in the 50th year of his are.

age.
Funeral from his late residence, 1393 Butter-feld-st., Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 o'clock, by carriage to Calvary. Friends are invited.

Syracuse papers please copy. RYAN—Nov. 4, at 324 South Morgan-st., Mary, wife of John Ryan, aged 73 years, native of Clover-field, County Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence Tuesday, at 10 o'clock a. m., by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

DEWEY—At Irving Park, Ill., Sunday morning, Nov. 4, 1877, at 4 o'clock, George Washington Dewey, youngest son of Washington Dewey, aged 25 years and 11 days.

E Sandusky (O.) Register please copy.
PHELPS—Nov. 4, Nelson P. Phelps, aged 36 years.
Funeral at 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, Nov. 7, from 1082 Wabash-av.
Cleveland (O.) and New York papers piease

copy.

SPOONER—In Batavia, Ill., Nov. 4. J. M.
Spooner, aged 78 years, formerly of Springfield,
Mass., and father of F. E. Spooner, of this city.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. THE BALLOT-BOX.

THE BALLOT-BOX.

Headquarters Ballot-Box Guards, First Division. General Order No. 2: 1. Captains of Wards are expected to use particular vigilance as to repeaters, and to furnish badges to all Guards duly authorized to receive the same. They must instruct their Lieutenants of Precincts fully as to the use of taily-sheets, etc., and will be held responsible for all matters transpiring in their different precincts on election-day. Tally-sheets to be returned to Republican Headquarters as soon as polls are closed, with all other information necessary.

polis are closed, with all other information neces-sary.

2. Lient. -Col. Richard Bradley will establish his headquarters at No. 269 Thirty-first street, at which point all Captains in the Fourth and Fifth Wards, and Towns of Lake and Hyde Park, will report at least once every three hours, by telegraph, transpiring events. Citizens in his district who have saddle-horses, or horses and buggles to spare, will oblige the cause by reporting the same for duty to Col. Bradley, who will issue commissions as aids.

as aids.

The commanding officer wilf have his headquarters at Republican Headquarters, No. 198 Washington street, at which all officers not excepted in the preceding paragraph will report. Captains will report any negligence on the part of subordi-4. George Houghton is hereby appointed Major in charge of the Fifth Ward. By order of L. F. Jacobs, Colonel Commanding First Division Bailot-Box Guards.

Frank B. Marshall, Adjutant-General.

CLOTHES-CLEANING. Your Old Can be beautifully DYED or CLEANED and REPAIR-ED, at trilling expense. Expressed C. O.D. COOK & Hel.AlN, 80 Dearborn and 261 West Madisonst. Chicago, 107 North Sixth-st., St. Louis. Mo. N. B.—Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Shawis, etc., dyed and cleaned.

OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN,

OIL TANKS

AND SHIPPING CANS,

47 & 49 West Lake Street,

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P SEED PIN CATALOGUE.

HAIR GOODS. "SARATOGA WAYE."
Ladies who experience trouble with unbecoming half or hair that won't crime should wear one. Sound ONLY at MRS. THOMP-SON'S, 210 Wabash av. CONFECTIONERY.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 b and upward at 25, 40, 60c per b. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago. AUCTION SALES. By RADDIN & CLAPP.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY 2,500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS, TUESDAY.

Nov. 6, 1877, at 10 o'clock sharp. For full particulars see Sunday's

Original and Standard Manufact OFFICE AND FACTORY: Nos. 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 80 & 82 Washington-st. H. T.

BABBITT'S BEST SOAP. The most pleasant and effective Soap for the Laundry or for Family Washing purposes ever offered.

A trial package sent free on receipt of 20 cents.

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP. Made from the purest vegetable oils. Unrivated for the Totlet and the Bath. For use in the Nursery has no equal. Sample box, containing three cales sent free on receipt of 75 cents.

BABBITT'S SOAP POWDER. BABBITT'S

YEAST POWDER BABBITT'S

SALERATUS. BABBITT'S

CREAM TARTAR

Warranted free from all impurities. The housewife can rely upon it. Trial package sent free on receipt of BABBITT'S

A pure concentrated alkali, double the strength of purmon potash. Sample sent free on receipt of THE PROPRIETOR will give an ounce of gold for every ounce of impurities found in any of these preparations.

For Sale by all Dealers, AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash avenue.

REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS. Tuesday, Nov. 6, 9:30a.m.

An Important Showing. Regular Seasonable Good G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. Boots, Shoes, Slippers,

Rubbers, Arctics, and Rubber Boots. AT AUCTION. Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 9:30 a. m. sharp, NOTHING TO EQUAL this sale has been

offered in this city this season. Full lines of the above goods will be sold, and the stock is all first quality. Catalogues and goods ready for inspection Nov. 5.

G. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabashest. On Thursday, Nov. 8, at 10 o'clock, ELEGANT STOCK OF

Chairs in white: 75 Walnut Tables in white; 50 W. Bureaus in white. G. P. GORE & Co., Auc's WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

THURSDAY'S TRADE SALE, NOV. 8 DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTH-ING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., At our salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auction

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Saturday, Nov. 10, at 9% o'clock a. m. at our saless 118 and 120 Wabash-av. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctione

BANKRUPT SALE ENTIRE STOCK OF SEAVEY & CO.

AT AUCTION, Saturday, Nov. 10, at 10 o'cl'ks. m., At Store 49 State-st. The stock consists of Stoves, Ranges, Hardware, Inware, House Furnishing Goods, Carpenters and Butchers' Tools, Store Fixtures, &c.

Terms of sale cash.
By order of R. E. Jenkins, Assignee.
WM. A. BUTTEKS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Frame House and Barn On Leased Ground, at Auction Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 o'clock a. m., On the premises, southeast corner of Thirty-nioth-st. and Ellis-av., we will sell, without re-serve, the

9-Room Frame House, Barn, etc. ; also the furniture, including one sp PIANO,

Parlor and Chamber Suits, Dining-Room Furniture, Kitchen-ware, Crockery, Glass, Beds and Bedding, etc., etc. Also two Horses, Wagons, and Harness; one Lexington Mare, 6 years old, perfectly broks. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Large and Attractive Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES TURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 6, at 9% o'clost Splendid line of Kip and Split Boots. JAB P. McNAMARA & CO., Austra PEREMPTORY SALE FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 7, at 11 o'clock.

We will sell on the premises the entire stock of Stables Nos. 625 and 627 West Madison-st., with least and captom. Carriages, Pheatons, Buggies, Sieghs, Harnes, Robes, &c. A splendid opportunity for investors to acquire a good paying business. Buyers can now inspect the stock.

Terms cash.

JAS, P. Monamara & CO., Auctioners.

By HENRY & HATCH, Auction and Commission

BOOTS & SHOES. Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 1 o'clock sharp,
A very complete line of Boots and Shoes. Pall and
Winter Goods a specialty.

HENRY & HATCH.

A. N. SANDERS, Agent and Auctionest.

By ROSENFELD & MUNZER, SPECIAL SALE forming. at 10 o'clock sharp. Catalogues can be had in salesroom. ROSKNYKLD & MUNZER. and

VOLUME XX

We shall c Sale of our gains in Dia Watches, Silv of French in the season Auction price

266 &

when everybody goods, and do not

the close of the see

ment large and exte

styles entirely nev

Ladies will find

Handsome Goods and 20c. 10 CASES MATELA SUITINGS at 25c

ue at 40c. ELEGANT ALL-WOO LASSE SUITING signs, heavy weig worth 75c.

5 CASES CAMEL'S INGS, all-wool, at did value 75c. 300 PIECES DOU ALL-WOOL FREN

MERE at 45c; 1 price, 85c. ELEGANT NOVE FRENCH BOURRI RIAL at \$1.35, \$ \$1.75, \$2. These

fully one-third le month's. THE NEW PLEVN INGS, pure Silk reduced to \$3 pe

SIBERIAN 6-4 CAL SUITINGS at \$2. retailed elsewhe The above prices lower than any ma

tention. 121 & 123 \$ Michigan-av. and Two CLOTHIN

CLOTH

son, and worthy o

If in need of good, heavy we ranted all wool, don't fail to vont sale of the Palmer House prices never heard of before, room for newly-manufactured fine stock of cloths, I will offe large line of Undecroats at 3 double the money; also a line MERE PANTS, lust manufact cloth in them worth the price; cheap. clota in them worth the price cheap.

O'ERCOATS and ULSTER. The large stock of fine Clother ing rapidly at prices that take A job lot of fine glit paperspices to close them out.

185 and 187 State-st., Pa

PALMER FINANCI MONEYt

In amounts as required, on H
PROPERTY, at BEST RATE
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Election Just received (not the election of GENTLEMEN'S UNDERS' at a small advance on manufacture

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By JOSIAH H. REED, No.